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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 243---80th Congress

Chapter 331---1st Session

S. 1497

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Digest of Public Law 243	1
Index and Summary of History on S. 1497	1

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 243

FATS AND OILS STATISTICS. Authorizes and directs the Director of the Census to collect, collate, and publish statistics on receipts at mills, crushings, and mill stocks of oilseeds; production, shipments from producing plants, stocks, imports, exports, and manufacturers' use of vegetable, animal, fish, and marine mammal oils and fats; and production, mill stocks, and shipments from mills of oilmeal and other primary products, besides oil, derived from the crushing of oilseeds.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON S. 1497

February 28,	S. 745 was introduced by Senator Eastland and was referred to the Senate Committee on Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
June 18, 1947	H. R. 3895 was introduced by Rep. Hess and was referred to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
June 24, 1947	S. 1497 was introduced by Senator Hawkes and was referred to the Senate Committee on Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
July 1, 1947	Senate Committee ordered reported S. 1497.
July 2, 1947	Resume of hearings before House Subcommittee on H. R. 3895. (Hearings not printed).
July 8, 1947	H. R. 4109 was introduced by Rep. Hess and referred to the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
July 11, 1947	Senate Committee reported S. 1497 with an amendment. Senate Report 481. Print of the bill as reported.
July 14, 1947	House Committee reported H. R. 4109 with amendments. House Report 908. Print of the bill as reported.
July 16, 1947	S. 1497 was discussed in the Senate and passed over on objection.
July 17, 1947	S. 1497 was discussed and passed Senate as reported.
July 21, 1947	H. R. 4109 was discussed and laid on the table in view of the passage of S. 1497. S. 1497 passed the House without amendment.
July 25, 1947	Approved. Public Law 243.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 745

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 28 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 19), 1947

Mr. EASTLAND introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Civil Service

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director
4 of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed
5 and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved
6 August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81
7 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

8 "That the Director of the Census is authorized and
9 directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics

1 concerning (1) the quantities of cottonseed, soybeans, pea-
2 nuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu nuts
3 and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received,
4 crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (2) the quantities of
5 crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary
6 products of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels
7 manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and
8 processing establishments; (3) the quantities of crude and
9 refined vegetable oils used and held by the manufacturers
10 of vegetable shortenings, lard compound, oleomargarine,
11 soap, and other principal products using large quantities of
12 vegetable oils; (4) the quantities of crude and refined
13 vegetable oils held in warehouses and in transit to consum-
14 ing establishments; (5) the quantities of crude and refined
15 vegetable oils imported and exported; and (6) the quantities
16 of brewers' and distillers' dried grains produced, shipped out,
17 and held at breweries, distilleries, and related establishments.

18 "SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and sub-
19 divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for
20 in this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the
21 Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

22 "SEC. 3. All data furnished to the Bureau of the Census
23 by any individual establishment under the provisions of this
24 Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be
25 used only for the statistical purposes for which furnished, and

1 shall not be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or in-
2 vestigation. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census
3 who, without the written authority of the Director of the
4 Census, shall publish or communicate any information given
5 into his possession by reason of his employment under the
6 provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
7 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000
8 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

9 “SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official,
10 agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufac-
11 turing or wholesale establishment, when requested by the
12 Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of
13 the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to
14 answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions on
15 the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions
16 of this Act; and any such person who shall refuse or will-
17 fully neglect to answer any such questions or shall willfully
18 answer falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon
19 conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed \$1,000. The
20 request of the Director of the Census may be made by regis-
21 tered mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by
22 one or more of these, and if made by registered mail or by
23 telegraph the return receipt therefor shall be prima facie
24 evidence of an official request.

25 “SEC. 5. The Director of the Census is authorized and

1 directed to collect and publish quarterly statistics of the
2 quantities of raw and prepared cotton and linters, cotton
3 waste, and hull fiber consumed and held in establishments
4 engaged in the manufacture of guncotton, explosives of any
5 kind, absorbent cotton, or medicated cotton. The statistics
6 herein provided for are in addition to those collected in
7 compliance with the Act of April 2, 1924, the provisions of
8 that Act being made applicable to and governing the collec-
9 tion and publication of the data."

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916:

By Mr. EASTLAND

FEBRUARY 28 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 19), 1947

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Civil Service

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3895

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 18, 1947

Mr. HESS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of
4 the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and
5 cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved
6 August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81
7 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:
8 "That the Director of the Census is authorized and

1 directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics
2 concerning—

3 “(a) The quantities of (1) cottonseed, soybeans, pea-
4 nuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu
5 nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels re-
6 ceived, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (2) crude and
7 refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products,
8 by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and
9 kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills
10 and processing establishments; (3) crude and refined vege-
11 table oils, by type or kind, used and held by manufacturers
12 of vegetable shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal
13 products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (4) crude
14 and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held in ware-
15 houses and in transit to consuming establishments; and (5)
16 crude and and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind,
17 imported and exported.

18 “(b) The quantities, by types or kinds, of (1) animal
19 fats and oils and greases produced; (2) animal fats and
20 oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (3) animal
21 fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used
22 and held by manufacturers of shortening, margarine, soap,
23 and other principal products which require the use of large
24 quantities of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine
25 mammal oils; (4) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and

1 marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold storage, and
2 in transit to consuming establishments; and (5) animal fats
3 and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils, imported
4 and exported.

5 "SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and sub-
6 divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in
7 this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census,
8 with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

9 "SEC. 3. All data furnished to the Bureau of the Census
10 by any individual establishment under the provisions of this
11 Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be
12 used only for the statistical purposes for which furnished,
13 and shall not be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or
14 investigation. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census
15 who, without the written authority of the Director of the
16 Census, shall publish or communicate any information given
17 into his possession by reason of his employment under the
18 provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and
19 shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than
20 \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

21 "SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official,
22 agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manu-
23 facturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold
24 storage, when requested by the Director of the Census or
25 by an employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under

1 instructions of said Director, to answer correctly, to the best
2 of his ability, all questions of the census schedules submitted
3 to him under the provisions of this Act; and any such person
4 who shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any such
5 questions or shall willfully answer falsely shall be guilty of a
6 misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not
7 to exceed \$1,000. The request of the Director of the Census
8 may be made by registered mail, by telegraph, by visiting
9 representative, or by one or more of these, and if made by
10 registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt therefor
11 shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

12 “SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this
13 Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing
14 under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on
15 fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein re-
16 quired as is deemed to be in the public interest.

17 “SEC. 6. Statistics now required by existing Federal law
18 to be collected by any other Federal department or agency
19 in a manner comparable both as to form and period of time
20 to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall not
21 be collected by the Director of the Census under the author-
22 ity of this Act: *Provided*, That, immediately upon his re-
23 quest, the Director of the Census shall have access to any
24 such statistics and shall include them in the publication
25 required herein.”

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3895

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

By Mr. Hess

JUNE 18, 1947

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1497

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947

Mr. HAWKES introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Civil Service

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of
4 the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and
5 cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved
6 August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81
7 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

8 "That the Director of the Census is authorized and



1 directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics
2 concerning—

3 “(a) The quantities of (1) cottonseed, soybeans, pea-
4 nuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu
5 nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels re-
6 ceived, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (2) crude and
7 refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products,
8 by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and
9 kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills
10 and processing establishments; (3) crude and refined vege-
11 table oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and
12 held by manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine,
13 soap, and other principal products using large quantities
14 of vegetable oils: (4) crude and refined vegetable oils,
15 by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to con-
16 suming establishments; and (5) crude and refined vege-
17 table oils, by type or kind, imported and exported.

18 “(b) The quantities, by types or kinds, of (1) animal
19 fats and oils and greases produced; (2) animal fats and
20 oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (3) animal
21 fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used
22 by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening,
23 margarine, soap, and other principal products which require
24 the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases,
25 fish and marine mammal oils; (4) animal fats and oils and

1 greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold
2 storage, and in transit to consuming establishments; and
3 (5) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine
4 mammal oils, imported and exported.

5 “SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and sub-
6 divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in
7 this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census,
8 with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

9 “SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the
10 Census by any individual establishment under the provisions
11 of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and
12 shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is
13 furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any
14 employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the
15 written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish
16 or communicate any information given into his possession
17 by reason of his employment under the provisions of this
18 Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon con-
19 viction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
20 not more than one year, or both.

21 “SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official,
22 agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manu-
23 facturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-
24 storage establishment, when requested by the Director of
25 the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census

1 acting under instructions of said Director, to answer cor-
2 rectly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census
3 schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act.
4 Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill,
5 or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or ware-
6 house, or cold-storage establishment, who shall refuse or will-
7 fully neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules
8 submitted to him under the provisions of this Act or shall
9 willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty
10 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be
11 fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director
12 of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph,
13 by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if
14 made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt
15 therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

16 "SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this
17 Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing
18 under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on
19 fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein re-
20 quired as is deemed to be in the public interest.

21 "SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal
22 law to be collected by any other Federal department or
23 agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period
24 of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall
25 not be collected by the Director of the Census under the

1 authority of this Act: *Provided*, That immediately upon
2 his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to
3 any such statistics and shall include them in the publication
4 required herein.”

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

By **Mr. HAWKES**

JUNE 24 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Civil Service

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 2, 1947
For actions of July 1, 1947
80th-1st, No. 125

CONTENTS

Administrative procedure.....15	Lands, farm.....14	Prices, support.....22,28
Appropriations.....1,2,10,28,31	Lands, grant.....21	R.F.C.....19
Corporations.....7,18,28	Legislative program.....8	Regional authority.....24
Education.....26	Livestock and meat.....5,15	Reports.....11
Electrification, rural.....23	Loans.....7,19	Statistics.....3
Farm program.....34	Loans, farm.....4	Territories and pos- sessions.....21,27
Flood control.....9,14,24,28	Marketing.....35	Trade, foreign.....30
Foreign affairs.....32	Minerals.....17	Transportation.....27
Forests and forestry.....20	Patents.....16	Veterans' benefits.....3,19
Housing.....19,29	Personnel.....3,4,12,28,33	War powers.....6,8,30
Lands.....13	Prices.....25	Wool.....22
	Prices, control.....11	

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to continue appropriations, substituting its version for House's. House committee approved bill to provide for review of USDA packers-stockyards and perishable-commodities orders. House debated War Department civil appropriation bill. Sen. Byrd submitted resolution to investigate Government corporations.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS CONTINUATION. Passed H. R. 4031, to continue certain appropriations pending enactment of new appropriations, with the language of S. J. Res. 140 (see Digest 123). Indefinitely postponed action on S. J. Res. 140 in view of this. Sens. Bridges, Ball, Wherry, Cordon, McKellar, Hayden, and Thomas of Okla. were appointed conferees. (p. 8145.)
2. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, H. R. 3311, was passed with amendments (pp. 8133-43).
3. CIVIL SERVICE Committee ordered reported*: S. 999, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act so as to require veterans to obtain a passing grade in civil-service examinations to be eligible for appointment; S. 1486, to require payment of salaries for the period of separation from Government service of persons improperly removed; and S. 1497, to provide for collection of statistics on certain seeds and oils (p. D464).

*Copies not available until actually reported, when this Digest will carry a note to that effect.

4. FARM CREDIT; PERSONNEL. The Civil Service Committee considered S. 1381, to include employees of national farm loan associations under the Retirement Act, and the bill was referred to subcommittee for study (p. D464).
5. LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION, Nebr., resolutions were inserted by Sen. Butler, relating

to foot-and-mouth disease, sanitary embargo, 28-hour law, meat inspection, reciprocal trade, pledge to produce, packers and stockyards administration, cattle and beef industry committee, national livestock and meat board, American Meat Institute, national livestock tax committee (pp. 8128-9).

6. WAR POWERS. The Judiciary Committee submitted a report (S. Rept. 339, pt. 2) setting out the statutory provisions appearing in S. Doc. 42, relating to termination of war controls, and indicating how such provisions are affected by S. J. Res. 123, recently passed by the Senate (p. 8129).
7. CORPORATIONS. Chairman Aiken of the Executive Expenditures Committee stated that he has furnished each Senator a copy of a report by the Legislative Reference Service on "Major Government Lending Agencies" and inserted a statement regarding the report (pp. 8131-3).
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Wherry, Nebr., announced that the Senate will not be in session Fri. and Sat. and that, this week, it is expected that the Senate will debate S. 1461, to continue export-control, allocations, and priorities powers (p. 8146).

HOUSE

9. FLOOD CONTROL. Rep. Price, Ill., spoke in favor of additional flood control, mentioning farm-land damage (p. 8175).
10. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 2700 (pp. 8216-8).
11. REPORT of the Office of Price Administration through Mar. 31, 1947, was received (H. Doc. 371) (p. 8219).
12. PERSONNEL. Received from the War Department a proposed bill to "amend section 102 (b) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 to exclude certain experts and consultants from the coverage of the act"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 8219).
13. SUBMARGINAL LANDS. Received a petition from S. Dak. citizens opposing H. R. 1692, to provide for sale of USDA submarginal lands (p. 8219).
14. WAR DEPARTMENT CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Began debate on this bill, H.R. 4002 (pp. 8184-216). There was discussion throughout the debate of the farm lands and crops destroyed by floods.
15. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE. The Judiciary Committee ordered* reported H.R. 1470, to provide for the review of orders of the Federal Communications Commission and of certain orders of the Secretary of Agriculture made under the Packers and Stockyards Act and Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (p. D466).
*Copies of the bill and report will not be available until the bill is actually reported, when this Digest will include a statement to that effect.
16. PATENTS. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment's H.R. 3958, to extend temporarily the time for filing applications for patents and for taking action in the U.S. Patent Office with respect thereto (H. Rept. 757) (p. 8219).
17. MINERALS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 1602, to establish within the Interior Department a National Minerals Resources Division (H. Rept. 755) (p. 8219).

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed State, Justice, Commerce appropriations and blanketed appropriations extension and debated the Dooley nomination.

House passed 30 Private Calendar bills and completed general debate on War Department civil functions appropriations bill for 1948.

Postmaster nominations, Civil Service bills, and measures on international affairs were approved by Senate groups.

Bills on terminal-leave bonds, Foreign Service claims, Philippine War damages, patents, mineral resources, war claims, and veterans ordered reported to House.

See tables on résumé on Congressional activity and status of appropriations.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages 8127-8133

Bills Introduced: Eight bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1538-1545; S. Res. 138, 139.

Pages 8129-8130

Bills Reported: Bills and resolutions were reported, as follows:

Report from Committee on the Judiciary on termination of war controls and indicating how such provisions are affected by S. J. Res. 123 (part 2, S. Rept. 339);

H. R. 3861, to allow newly chartered railroads, having been in bankruptcy, benefits of their predecessor's carry-overs (S. Rept. 406);

S. 1508, to extend until June 30, 1948, duration of act affirming intent of Congress that regulations of the business of insurance should be left to the States (S. Rept. 407);

H. R. 770, private relief bill (S. Rept. 408). *Page 8129*

Bills Referred: The following House-passed bills were referred to the committees indicated: H. R. 49 (Committee on Public Lands); and H. R. 3961 (Committee on Finance). (For passage in House, see Digest, p. D459.) *Page 8130*

State, Justice, Commerce Appropriations: By voice vote passed H. R. 3311, State, Justice, Commerce appropriations bill, carrying a total of \$553,595,932. A conference was asked of the House and the following conferees appointed: Senators Ball, Bridges, Wherry, Hick-enlooper, McCarran, McKellar, and Tydings.

Earlier the Senate agreed to an amendment increasing the funds for the Weather Bureau by \$52,000, to provide a weather station in the State of Washington; defeated 38 yeas to 39 nays amendment of Senator Lucas to increase by \$32,500,000 the appropriation for the Federal Airport Program; and rejected 39 yeas to 43 nays amendment of Senator Lucas to set the appropriation for the program just mentioned at \$50,000,000.

Pages 8133-8143

Emergency Appropriation: H. R. 4031, providing temporary extension of appropriations beyond June 30, until annual supply bills are enacted, was passed after adoption of committee amendment (language of S. J. Res. 140, see p. D450). A conference was asked of the House and the following conferees appointed: Senators Bridges, Ball, Wherry, Cordon, McKellar, Hayden, and Thomas (Okla.). *Page 8145*

Dooley Nomination: Debated nomination of Joe B. Dooley, to be U. S. district judge for the northern district of Texas. Pages 8147-8161

Whaling: A convention and two protocols (Executive L, K, and P) on the regulation of whaling, were reported (Executive Report No. 6). Page 8146

Confirmations: The following nominations were confirmed: Francisco Corneiro, to be district attorney of the Virgin Islands; F. Clyde Keefe, to be Collector of Internal Revenue, New Hampshire; Harry M. Brennan, Collector of Customs at Louisville; Ottō Kerner, Jr., U. S. attorney for the northern district of Ill.; John M. Moore, U. S. marshal for the eastern district of Kentucky; and James W. Lauderdale, D. C. Public Utilities Commission; together with 2 appointments in the Public Health Service, 2 in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, 25 in the Diplomatic and Foreign Service, and 135 postmasters. Pages 8170-8171

Program for Wednesday: Recessed at 6:57 p. m. until noon Wednesday, July 2, when debate will be resumed on nomination of Joe B. Dooley. Senator Wherry announced that upon completion of action on the Dooley nomination, the Senate would revert to S. 1461, 2d War powers extension and export control, followed by a call of bills on calendar. He also announced that Senate would recess from Thursday, July 3, until noon July 7, when debate would be opened on S. 758, to create a National Defense Establishment.

Reports on Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION

Committee on Appropriations: In executive session, agreed to amend H. R. 4031, emergency appropriation bill by inserting language of S. J. Res. 140 approved by Senate June 27. The bill was later passed by the Senate.

WAR DEPARTMENT

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on H. R. 3678, War Department appropriations bill, began "marking up" the bill.

ARMY-NAVY PROCUREMENT

Committee on Armed Services: Committee met to study H. R. 1366, Army and Navy procurement bill, and received testimony from Assistant Secretary of Navy W. John Kenney; Under Secretary of War Kenneth C. Royall; Lt. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg of the AAF; Arthur D. Condon, Military and Naval Distributors Assn.; and H. T. Austern, National Cannery Assn. Committee meets again tomorrow.

POSTMASTERS AND CIVIL SERVICE BILLS

Committee on Civil Service: The nominations of 113 postmasters were considered, of which 92 were confirmed, and further investigation ordered on 21 others.

The following bills were approved: H. R. 3075, to pay overtime compensation to persons in postal field service; S. 995 and S. 1324, to extend Civil Service Retirement Act to employees of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, and the National Library for the Blind, respectively; S. 999, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act with respect to Federal employment of disabled veterans, amended; S. 1486, to pay salaries for period of separation from Government service to persons improperly removed; S. 1497, to collect statistics on seeds and oils; and S. 339, private bill.

The following bills were ordered reported adversely: S. 330, to provide retirement of persons who have had 25 years of service, and involuntarily separated, under Civil Service Retirement Act; S. 1139, to establish in the classified civil-service a mechanical service; and S. 469, a private bill, was rejected.

Further hearings were ordered on S. 1015, to reduce interest rates on postal savings accounts from 2 to 1 percent, and S. 1381, to include employees of national farm loan assns. under the Civil Service Retirement system, was referred to subcommittee for study.

Further consideration of S. 77, to accord 5-year retirement credit to employees of the USES while under Federal Government, was deferred.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Committee on Foreign Relations: The following resolutions were ordered reported favorably:

S. J. Res. 98, to provide U. S. membership in the World Health Organization;

S. J. Res. 46, Rio Grande border fence; and Anglo-American oil agreements (Executive H, 79th) (with reservations).

Nominations of Ellis O. Briggs, to be Ambassador to Uruguay, and Chas. E. Saltzman, to be an Asst. Sec. of State, were approved.

NATURAL GAS ACT

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Subcommittee received opposition testimony on S. 734, to amend the Natural Gas Act, from Anne X. Alpern, Conference of U. S. Mayors and National Institute of Municipal Law Offices; and T. J. McGrath, National Coal Assn.

SOLICITOR GENERAL

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee heard supporting testimony in behalf of the nomination of Philip B. Perlman, to be Solicitor General for the U. S., from Perlman himself, ex-mayor of Baltimore Theodore R. McKeldin, and Simeon E. Soboloff, city solicitor for Baltimore. Hearings continue July 8.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Committee on Labor and Public Welfare: In executive session, the following two bills were approved: S. 176, to aid in coordinating research relating to dental dis-

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports

(For administrative information only)

HEARINGS BEFORE HOUSE CIVIL SERVICE SUBCOMMITTEE ON H. R. 3895, TO DIRECT THE CENSUS BUREAU TO COLLECT AND PUBLISH FATS AND OILS STATISTICS, JULY 2, 1947

E. W. Brockinbrough, Institute of Shortening and Edible oils; Roscoe C. Edlund, Manager, Association of American Soap and Glycerine producers, Inc.; Ashley Sellers, General Council of the Margarine Association; John B. Gordon, Manager, Bureau of Raw Materials, American Vegetable Oils and Fats Industries; Reid Dunn, National Cotton Council and the National Cottonseed Crushers Association; and Howard C. Grieves, Assistant Director, Bureau of the Census, testified.

The magnitude of the industry and the need for reliable fats and oils statistics were stressed by the trade association representatives. It was stated that voluntary reporting now in effect for all segments of the industry, other than for cottonseed oil which is required by law, is unsatisfactory and will result in statistics that are questionable. Mandatory reporting as proposed in this bill was endorsed by each witness.

Mr. Grieves endorsed the general principles of the bill but requested that it be modified to give the Director of the Census more latitude with respect to scope of commodities covered and the timing of surveys. He said considerable saving could be made by limiting the monthly and quarterly surveys to plants having a specified volume of business. Mr. Sellers said the language of the bill is entirely satisfactory to the various associations represented as well as to agricultural and other governmental agencies collecting fats and oils statistics required by Federal laws. He said this bill in no way interferes with the collection and publication of fats and oils data collected by other Federal agencies. Mr. Sellers stated that the bill does specify that the data collected by other agencies in this field be made available to the Director of the Census.

The trade association representatives are meeting with Mr. Grieves Monday, July 7 at 2:00 p.m., to change the language of the bill - making it possible for the Director of the Census to limit the survey to plants having more than a specified minimum volume of business, and giving him more latitude with respect to timing of surveys. The wording of that portion of the bill relating to statistics collected by other agencies is to remain as now written. The full committee meeting is to be held Thursday, July 10 at 10:00 a.m.

J. J. Morgan, BAE*

*In cooperation with the Division of Legislative Reports.

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4109

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 8, 1947

Mr. HESS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of
4 the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and
5 cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved
6 August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81
7 to 84, inclusive) . is amended to read as follows:

8 "That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and

1 directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics
2 concerning—

3 “(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans,
4 peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed,
5 babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and
6 kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B)
7 crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other pri-
8 mary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned
9 seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and
10 on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C)
11 crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used
12 by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegeta-
13 ble shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal
14 products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D)
15 crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held
16 in warehouses and in transit to consuming establish-
17 ments;

18 “(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A)
19 animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal
20 fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers;
21 (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine
22 mammal oils used by class of product and held by manu-
23 facturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other
24 principal products which require the use of large quanti-
25 ties of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine

1 mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish
2 and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold
3 storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

4 “(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
5 require the Director to collect, more frequently than he
6 deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, in-
7 formation from any person who produces, holds, or consumes
8 fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

9 “SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and sub-
10 divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in
11 this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census,
12 with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

13 “SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of
14 the Census by any individual establishment under the pro-
15 visions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential
16 and shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which
17 it is furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose.
18 Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the
19 written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish
20 or communicate any information given into his possession
21 by reason of his employment under the provisions of this
22 Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon con-
23 viction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
24 not more than one year, or both.

25 “SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official,

1 agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manu-
2 facturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold
3 storage establishment, when requested by the Director of the
4 Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census
5 acting under instructions of said Director, to answer cor-
6 rectly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census
7 schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act.

8 Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill,
9 or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or ware-
10 house, or cold-storage establishment, who shall refuse or
11 willfully neglect to answer any questions of the census
12 schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act
13 or shall willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be
14 guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall
15 be fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director
16 of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph,
17 by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and
18 if made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt
19 therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

20 "SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this
21 Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing
22 under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on
23 fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein re-
24 quired as is deemed to be in the public interest.

25 "SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal

1 law to be collected by any other Federal department or
2 agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period
3 of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall
4 not be collected by the Director of the Census under the
5 authority of this Act: *Provided*, That, immediately upon his
6 request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any
7 such statistics and shall include them in the publication
8 required herein.”

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

By Mr. Hess

JULY 8, 1947

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 14, 1947
For actions of July 11 & 12, 1947
80th-1st, Nos. 132 & 133

CONTENTS

Accounting.....	48	Flood control.....	11,32	Public works.....	8
Adjournment.....	25,36	Foreign affairs.....	34	Purchasing.....	4
Agricultural Appropriation bill (individual items not indexed).....	1	Health.....	44	Reports.....	2
Appropriations..	2,15,16,17, 20,32,34	Housing.....	28	Research.....	38
Banking and currency.....	30	Labor, farm.....	37	Social security.....	46
Consumer credit.....	9	Lands.....	47	Soil conservation..	15,18,21,43
Dairy industry.....	12	Lands, grazing.....	23	Statistics.....	5,46
Economic advisers.....	2	Lands, reclamation..	22,29,42	Sugar.....	14
Electrification, rural...	33	Latin America.....	31	Taxation.....	10,35,46
Extension work.....	18	Legislative program..	25,26	Territories and pos- sessions.....	21,46,47
Farm program.....	27	Loans, farm.....	21	Trade, foreign.....	46
Fats and oils.....	5	Patents.....	7	Veterans' benefits.....	6
		Peanuts.....	40	War powers.....	3
		Personnel.....	6,13,19,24,46	Wool.....	39,46
		Property, surplus...	2,41,45		

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported agricultural appropriation bill. Bill to continue export-control, allocations, and priorities powers ready for President. House passed bill to amend and extend Sugar Act. Rep. Cooley discussed bill to transfer SCS functions to States. House received appropriation estimate for Remount Service. Sen. Thye submitted resolution for farm-program study. House committee reported bill to extend SCS, ACP, FHA programs to Virgin Islands. Senate debated tax-reduction bill. House committee approved bills to provide for wool-price supports and to amend peanut-quota provisions.

SENATE - July 11

1. **AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.** The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 3601 (S. Rept. 474)(p. 8830). For summary of Committee changes, see statement at end of this Digest.
2. **INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL.** The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 3839 (S. Rept. 475)(p. 8830). The Committee added \$400,000 for the Office of Government Reports, \$25,000,000 for the War Assets Administration, \$50,000 for the Council of Economic Advisers, and \$75,000,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission. Regarding the Office of Government Reports, the Committee report states: "This amount will allow continuation of the agency on a restricted basis. The Committee is of the opinion that this agency has overexpanded... A limitation of \$7,500 per year has been placed on the salaries of personnel of the agency. The committee examined salaries presently in effect and it is the opinion, that for the type of work performed, the limitation is justified."
3. **WAR POWERS.** Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 3647, to continue export-control, allocations, and priorities powers on a restricted basis (pp. 8841-3, 8887-8). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. **PURCHASING.** Received the GAO report under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (S. Doc. 75)(p. 8829).

5. STATISTICS. The Civil Service Committee reported with amendments S. 1497, to amend the act authorizing the Census Bureau to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and its products (S. Rept. 481)(p. 8830).
6. PERSONNEL. The Civil Service Committee reported with amendments S. 416, to extend veterans preference to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen (S. Rept. 480)(p. 8830).
7. PATENTS. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3958, to extend temporarily the time for filing applications for patents and for taking action in the Patent Office with respect thereto (S. Rept. 502)(p. 8830).
8. PUBLIC WORKS LOANS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 1487, to remove restrictions on loans by Federal agencies to finance construction of certain public works (S. Rept. 504)(p. 8830).
9. CONSUMER CREDIT. The Banking and Currency Committee reported an original measure, S. J. Res. 148, to authorize temporary continuation of regulation of consumer credit (S. Rept. 473)(p. 8830).
10. TAXATION. Debated H. R. 3950; the tax-reduction bill (pp. 8833-8, 8844-63).
11. FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Wherry, Nebr., spoke in favor of additional flood-control activities, discussing flood damage to farm lands (pp. 8838-9).
12. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Sen. Langer, N. Dak., criticized activities of the National Dairy Products Corp. (pp. 8865-78).
13. PERSONNEL. A Civil Service Subcommittee approved without amendment S. 1188, establishing retention preference regulations to employees permanently injured in line of duty, in making reductions in Government forces (p. D520).

HOUSE - July 11

14. SUGAR. Passed with amendment H. R. 4075, to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1937 (pp. 8888-902). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Murray, Wis., to continue requirements for payment of fair wages on a modified basis (pp. 8888-92). Rejected amendments to continue the Act for 1 year only, to increase the domestic quota to 5,268,000 tons, to protect Puerto Rico refineries. Rejected, 47-101, a motion by Rep. Flannagan, Va., to recommit the bill with instructions that the Committee report it in a form continuing the Act for 1 year and providing for reallocation of any of the 1948 Philippine deficit in accordance with the provisions of H. R. 4075 (p. 8902).
15. APPROPRIATIONS. Rep. Gathings, Ark., spoke in favor of various increases in the agricultural appropriation bill, particularly for soil conservation (p. 8881).
16. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 3493 (pp. 8881-4).
17. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL. Reps. Johnson of Ind., Tibbott, Canfield, Griffiths, Cannon, Kirwan, and Andrews of Ala. were appointed House conferees on this bill, H. R. 3993 (p. 8902). Senate conferees were appointed July 10.
18. COORDINATION. Rep. Cooley, N. C., spoke in support of H. R. 4150 (see Digest 131) and explained that it provides for soil-conservation research through the

Calendar No. 494

Calendar No. 494

80TH CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT
1st Session } No. 481

AMENDING THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE
DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS TO COLLECT AND PUBLISH STA-
TISTICS OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, AP-
PROVED AUGUST 7, 1916

JULY 11 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1947.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ECTON, from the Committee on Civil Service, submitted the
following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1497]

The Committee on Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill
(S. 1497) to amend the act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director
of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cotton-
seed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916,
having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amend-
ment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The intent of S. 1497 is to provide greater completeness and uni-
formity in the collection and distribution of statistical data on cotton-
seed and cottonseed products, vegetable fats and oils as well as animal
fats and oils and greases, and fish and marine mammal oils imported
and exported, and for other purposes.

The industries concerned with producing, processing, and dis-
tributing these basic commodities have operated for years under a
cloud of uncertainty as to sources of inventories and other factors
which have caused doubts and confusion at a time when every effort
possible should have been made toward stabilizing every part of such
important industries. It has been evident that those in the fats-and-
oils industries have been anything but sure of the facts, leaving them
highly doubtful as to what methods of procedure to pursue. Every
avenue of action has necessarily been on a tentative and temporary
basis. There are concerns which have wondered whether they should
even attempt to continue along their present course in the absence
of fundamental data and related statistics.

The stabilization of the entire trade must be had before anything conclusive can be arrived at as to outlets for expansion and stabilization of markets and other pertinent elements which compose the industry at large.

It is well to recognize that the Bureau of the Census desires to deal in basic statistics which can become the purview for proceeding in many directions. Further, that only the Bureau of the Census is equipped and capable to do this job. There is a great necessity for closing the statistical gaps in the fats-and-oils industry and to provide the statistical wherewithal for encouraging new lines of activity and the introduction of new types of commodities.

The present annual value of fats and oils produced and processed in this country is estimated to be approximately \$3,000,000,000. During the war, according to Acting Secretary of Commerce, William C. Foster, reports to the Bureau of the Census began and became compulsory under War Food Administration Order 42. Such reports were released on a monthly and quarterly basis, but since the cessation of hostilities and the expiration of the order, such reports have been continued only on a voluntary basis as a result of their importance to industry, there is a question, however, as to how long this service could be maintained without specific authority and funds. Mr. Foster also added:

In the fast-moving field of fats and oils, this current information is highly necessary for stable market conditions. The monthly reports are awaited with great interest by the trade as a guide in their buying and selling operations. As this country moved from a period of shortage to one of surplus these reports will be of increasing importance.

For the small amount of investment involved in compiling and distributing the necessary data there has been no adverse criticism. This speculation in the dark has caused processors and users of these products to pay exorbitant prices, and this can best be avoided through supplying full information through the statistical agency best equipped to do the job.

The committee amendment appearing in section 4 is designed to clarify the meaning of the penalty provision and to specify that any evasion or avoidance of the act shall be so deemed only when willfully done.



Calendar No. 494

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1497

[Report No. 481]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947

Mr. HAWKES introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Civil Service

JULY 11 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1947

Reported by Mr. ECTON, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of
4 the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and
5 cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved
6 August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81
7 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

8 "That the Director of the Census is authorized and

1 directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics
 2 concerning—

3 “(a) The quantities of (1) cottonseed, soybeans, pea-
 4 nuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu
 5 nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels re-
 6 ceived, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (2) crude and
 7 refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products,
 8 by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and
 9 kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills
 10 and processing establishments; (3) crude and refined vege-
 11 table oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and
 12 held by manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine,
 13 soap, and other principal products using large quantities
 14 of vegetable oils; (4) crude and refined vegetable oils,
 15 by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to con-
 16 suming establishments; and (5) crude and refined vege-
 17 table oils, by type or kind, imported and exported.

18 “(b) The quantities, by types or kinds, of (1) animal
 19 fats and oils and greases produced; (2) animal fats and
 20 oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (3) animal
 21 fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used
 22 by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening,
 23 margarine, soap, and other principal products which require
 24 the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases,
 25 fish and marine mammal oils; (4) animal fats and oils and

1 greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold
2 storage, and in transit to consuming establishments; and
3 ~~(5)~~ animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine
4 mammal oils, imported and exported.

5 "SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and sub-
6 divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in
7 this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census,
8 with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

9 "SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the
10 Census by any individual establishment under the provisions
11 of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and
12 shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is
13 furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any
14 employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the
15 written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish
16 or communicate any information given into his possession
17 by reason of his employment under the provisions of this
18 Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon con-
19 viction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
20 not more than one year, or both.

21 "SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official,
22 agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manu-
23 facturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-
24 storage establishment, when requested by the Director of
25 the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census

1 acting under instructions of said Director, to answer cor-
2 rectly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census
3 schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act.
4 Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill,
5 or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or ware-
6 house, or cold-storage establishment, who shall refuse or will-
7 fully neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules
8 submitted to him under the provisions of this Act or shall
9 willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty
10 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be
11 fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director
12 of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph,
13 by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if
14 made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt
15 therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

16 "SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this
17 Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing
18 under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on
19 fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein re-
20 quired as is deemed to be in the public interest.

21 "SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal
22 law to be collected by any other Federal department or
23 agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period
24 of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall
25 not be collected by the Director of the Census under the

1 authority of this Act: *Provided*, That immediately upon
 2 his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to
 3 any such statistics and shall include them in the publication
 4 required herein."

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 16 kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B)
 17 crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other pri-
 18 mary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned
 19 seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and
 20 on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C)
 21 crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used
 22 by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegeta-
 23 ble shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal
 24 products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D)

1 *crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held*
 2 *in warehouses and in transit to consuming establish-*
 3 *ments;*

4 “(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A)
 5 *animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal*
 6 *fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers;*
 7 *(C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine*
 8 *mammal oils used by class of product and held by manu-*
 9 *facturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other*
 10 *principal products which require the use of large quanti-*
 11 *ties of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine*
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 13 *and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold*
 14 *storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.*

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 16 *require the Director to collect, more frequently than he*
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 21 *divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in*
 22 *this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census,*
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 25 *the Census by any individual establishment under the pro-*

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By Mr. HAWKES

JUNE 24 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1947
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Civil Service

JULY 11 (legislative day, JULY 10), 1947
Reported with an amendment



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 80th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 93

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1947

No. 132

Senate

(Legislative day of Thursday, July 10, 1947)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

Rev. Albert Joseph McCartney, D. D., minister emeritus, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

O Thou who hast been the refuge of our fathers through many generations, be Thou our refuge in every time and circumstance of need. Be our guide today as we seek to find our way amongst the dark and difficult problems that confront our Nation "ere our footsteps stumble on the twilight hills." Help us ever to remember that the steps of a good man are ordered of the Lord.

So we ask for strength and wisdom for this day according to the promise, "As thy days so shall thy strength be." But we are all mere men, with temptations and cares that are the common lot of man. If any amongst us this day are distressed in spirit, or burdened with some secret anxiety, or if some sorrow has invaded our home and touched the ones we love, teach us how to "cast thy burden on the Lord and He shall sustain thee." Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. WHITE, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, July 10, 1947, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, and he announced that on today, July 11, 1947, the President had approved and signed the following acts:

S. 715. An act to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide annuities for investigatory personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who have rendered at least 20 years of service;

S. 723. An act to authorize the preparation of preliminary plans and estimates of cost for an additional office building for the use of the United States Senate;

S. 980. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use

thereof, and for other purposes," approved July 31, 1946; and

S. 1316. An act to establish a procedure for facilitating the payment of certain Government checks, and for other purposes.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Farrell, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 129) to provide for the appropriate commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the seat of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 3647) to extend certain powers of the President under title III of the Second War Powers Act.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (S. 564) to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of removal, resignation, death, or inability both of the President and Vice President, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

By unanimous consent, the following routine business was transacted:

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

REFUND OF TAXES TO CERTAIN MEXICAN RAILROAD WORKERS

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide for the refund of the taxes deducted pursuant to the provisions of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, from the wages of Mexican railroad workers employed in the United States under the agreement of April 29, 1943, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, and for other purposes (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

REPORT OF GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE UNDER CONTRACT SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1944 (S. Doc. No. 75)

A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the activities of the General Accounting Office under section 16 of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed as a Senate document.

AMENDMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

A letter from the Acting Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the Social Security Act in connection with the payment of postage for unemployment compensation mail and payments to the States which have submitted plans under title I, IV, V, or X of such act, and for other purposes (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Finance.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I have received a letter from Capitol Post, No. 1, American Legion, Topeka, Kans., in which they urge the passage of the universal military training bill. I ask unanimous consent to present the letter for appropriate reference and to have it printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was received, referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CAPITOL POST, No. 1,
AMERICAN LEGION,
Topeka, Kans., July 5, 1947.

Senator ARTHUR CAPPER,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: At the regular post membership meeting of July 3, 1947, the following resolution was adopted by Capitol Post, No. 1, American Legion, Topeka, Kans.:

"Whereas the American Legion and Capitol Post, No. 1, favor a program of national security for the good of the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by Capitol Post, No. 1, That the universal military training bill is a desirable and necessary part of the program for the security and defense of the United States of America, and that the members of this post individually and collectively urge the passage of said bill by the Congress; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Senators and Representatives from Kansas.

Very truly yours,
W. W. METZENTHIN,
Commander.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BROOKS, from the Committee on appropriations:

H. R. 3601. A bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 474).

By Mr. REED, from the Committee on Appropriations:

H. R. 3839. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 475).

By Mr. ECTON, from the Committee on Civil Service:

S. 1497. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916; with amendments (Rept. No. 481).

By Mr. O'CONOR, from the Committee on Civil Service:

S. 416. A bill to extend veterans preference benefits to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen; with amendments (Rept. No. 480).

By Mr. MILLIKIN, from the Committee on Finance:

S. 1014. A bill to provide for the disposition of internal revenue collections on articles produced in the Virgin Islands; with an amendment (Rept. No. 476);

H. R. 3818. A bill to amend the Federal Insurance Contributions Act with respect to rates of tax on employers and employees, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 477);

H. R. 3961. A bill to provide increases in the rates of pension payable to Spanish-American War and Civil War veterans and their dependents; without amendment (Rept. No. 478);

H. R. 4011. A bill to amend section 1602 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; without amendment (Rept. No. 479); and

S. Res. 141. Resolution authorizing an investigation of the social-security program; without amendment; and, under the rule, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. WILEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 84. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Clinton R. Sharp; with an amendment (Rept. No. 485);

S. 167. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Yoneko Nakazawa; with an amendment (Rept. No. 486);

S. 185. A bill for the relief of Thomas Abadia; with an amendment (Rept. No. 487);

S. 191. A bill for the relief of Julian Uriarte; without amendment (Rept. No. 482);

S. 316. A bill for the relief of Mary Sungduk Charr; without amendment (Rept. No. 483);

S. 457. A bill for the relief of Anna Kong Mei; without amendment (Rept. No. 484);

S. 1579. A bill for the relief of Damian Gandiaga; with an amendment (Rept. No. 488);

H. R. 84. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 489);

H. R. 379. A bill for the relief of Kuo Yu Cheng; without amendment (Rept. No. 490);

H. R. 436. A bill for the relief of Roger Edgar Lapierre; without amendment (Rept. No. 491);

H. R. 553. A bill for the relief of Arsenio Acacio Lewis; without amendment (Rept. No. 492);

H. R. 555. A bill for the relief of Edna Rita Saffron Fidone; without amendment (Rept. No. 494);

H. R. 649. A bill for the relief of Antonio Belaustegui; without amendment (Rept. No. 493);

H. R. 710. A bill for the relief of Fritz Hallquist; without amendment (Rept. No. 495);

H. R. 1015. A bill for the relief of Fred Pittelli; without amendment (Rept. No. 496);

H. R. 1176. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Kempton Bailey; without amendment (Rept. No. 497);

H. R. 1393. A bill for the relief of Donna L. I. Carlisle; without amendment (Rept. No. 498);

H. R. 1493. A bill for the relief of Anna Malama Mark; without amendment (Rept. No. 499);

H. R. 1502. A bill for the relief of Herman Trahn; without amendment (Rept. No. 500);

H. R. 3149. A bill to amend the act approved December 28, 1945 (Public Law 271, 79th Cong.), entitled "An act to expedite the admission to the United States of alien spouses and alien minor children of citizen members of the United States armed forces"; without amendment (Rept. No. 501);

H. R. 3958. A bill to extend temporarily the time for filing applications for patents and for taking action in the United States Patent Office with respect thereto; without amendment (Rept. No. 502); and

S. Res. 137. Resolution to make an investigation of the immigration system; with an amendment (Rept. No. 503), and, under the rule, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SPARKMAN, from the Committee on Banking and Currency:

S. 1487. A bill to remove restrictions upon loans by Federal agencies to finance the construction of certain public works; without amendment (Rept. No. 504).

TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF REGULATION OF CONSUMER CREDIT—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. BUCK. Mr. President, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, I ask unanimous consent to report an original joint resolution to authorize the temporary continuation of regulation of consumer credit, and I submit a report (No. 473) thereon.

There being no objection, the report was received, and the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 148) to authorize the temporary continuation of regulation of consumer credit, was read twice by its title, and ordered to be placed on the calendar.

REORGANIZATION OF DEBTOR RAILROAD CORPORATIONS—MINORITY VIEWS (PT. 2 OF REPT. NO. 432)

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to submit the views of the minority of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to accompany the bill (S. 249) to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and for other purposes, heretofore reported from that committee.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the minority views submitted by the Senator from New Jersey will be received and printed.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, July 11, 1947, he presented to the President of the United States the enrolled bill (S. 564) to pro-

vide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of removal, resignation, death, or inability both of the President and Vice President.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. FERGUSON:

S. 1609. A bill providing for the preservation of Fort Wayne Military Reservation, Detroit, Mich., for park use; to the Committee on Armed Services.

(Mr. REVERCOMB (by request) introduced Senate bill 1610, to incorporate the Society of the First Division, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and appears under a separate heading.)

By Mr. THYE:

S. 1611. A bill to extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Sauk Rapids, Minn.; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. AIKEN:

S. 1612. A bill to reduce expenditures and to promote efficiency and economy in the auditing of customs transactions; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. AIKEN (for himself and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1613. A bill to amend section 313 of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act by repealing the restrictions therein on political expenditures; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado:

S. 1614. A bill to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate the patriotic service of Gen. Maurice Rose and to perpetuate the General Rose Memorial Hospital as a historic shrine; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. COOPER (by request):

S. 1615. A bill for the relief of William L. Cunliffe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MYERS:

S. 1616. A bill for the relief of Dyonisios Christ Paviatos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(Mr. BUCK, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported an original joint resolution (S. J. Res. 148) to authorize the temporary continuation of regulation of consumer credit, which was ordered to be placed on the calendar, and appears under a separate heading.)

INCORPORATION OF SOCIETY OF FIRST DIVISION

Mr. REVERCOMB. Mr. President, I have before me at this time a copy of a bill which I am about to introduce, which bears the title, "A bill to incorporate the Society of the First Division." I am introducing the bill by request. Under it, if it is reported favorably and passed by the Senate, a number of the outstanding leaders of the great and historic First Division of our Army will incorporate their society, for the membership of those who served so gallantly in that division. Among the incorporators are Gen. George C. Marshall, Lt. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, and many other distinguished soldiers of this country. I now ask unanimous consent at this time to introduce the bill for proper reference.

There being no objection, the bill (S. 1610) to incorporate the Society of the First Division, introduced by Mr. REVERCOMB (by request), was received, read

report states:

"Of the operating funds the committee has allowed \$3,000,000 for resource development and \$1,483,000 for fertilizer research, with a directive to the agency that there be submitted a report to the committee showing that the TVA program of research is fully coordinated with the Department of Agriculture's research program.

"The committee does not concur in the plan provided by the House for the amortization of the TVA power investment but has made provision for the repayment of \$10,500,000 in 1948 as was provided by the House. The Comptroller General has made an exhaustive study of TVA and will shortly submit to the Congress his report, which will include recommendations for repayment. The committee believes legislation should await the consideration of this report."

Regarding Secs. 307 and 308, the report states:

"Objections raised by the corporations affected by sections 307 and 308 of the bill centered on the inability of the corporations to forecast their budget needs so far in advance of the period in which expenditures would be incurred. The complaint was repeated in each instance that budget restrictions would hamper the flexibility of corporate action -- flexibility being the prime reason for using the corporate form to discharge a Government function.

"The committee carefully analyzed both of these sections at considerable length and came to the inescapable conclusion that both provisions are in the category of substantive legislation. Hence, they violate the intent of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 that such legislation should not be made part of any appropriations measure. These sections have been deleted, therefore, although the committee sincerely hopes that they will be given due consideration by the appropriate committees of the House and Senate at a subsequent time."

HOUSE

15. MILK PRICE SUPPORTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3370, to make specific provision for milk-price supports (H.Rept. 906) (p. 9043).
16. WAR POWERS; SCIENCE FOUNDATION; LANDS. The Rules Committee reported resolutions for the consideration of S.J.Res. 123, terminating certain war and emergency powers; H.R. 4102, to establish a National Science Foundation; and H.R. 3043, to transfer the Crab Orchard project to Interior Department (pp. 9033, 9043).
17. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 3993 (pp. 9033-4). As reported by the conferees, the bill includes \$12,000 for liquidation of the motion-picture project and \$450,000 for the Legislative Reference Service.
18. WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4108, to reduce the area of the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, Essex County, Mass. (H.Rept. 905) (p. 9043).
19. COTTONSEED STATISTICS. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H.R. 4109, to amend the act authorizing the Census Bureau to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and its products (H.Rept. 908) (p. 9043).
20. RECLAMATION. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 1597, to relocate and reduce the boundaries of the Gila Federal Reclamation project (H. Rept. 910) (p. 9043).
21. NATIONAL FORESTS; MINERALS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 2367, to permit mining locations in the State Park Game Sanctuary of Harney

National Forest, S.Dak. (H.Rept. 912) (p. 9043).

22. HOLIDAYS. Received a St. Helena Post Catholic War Veterans' petition urging that Good Friday be made a national holiday (p. 9043).
23. SUBSIDIES. The Banking and Currency Committee ordered (but did not actually report) reported H.R. 3738, to provide retroactive subsidy payments to certain slaughterers (p. D532).
24. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee ordered (but did not actually report) reported H.R. 1330, to abolish the Jackson Hole National Monument (pp. D532-3).
25. IRRIGATION WORKS. The Public Lands Committee ordered (but did not actually report) reported H.R. 3834, to authorize a project for the rehabilitation of certain works of the Fort Sumner irrigation district, N.Mex. (pp. D532-3).
26. RECLAMATION. H.R. 3872 (see Digest 132), as reported, amends the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 so as to include among the purposes to which the estimated costs of proposed Federal reclamation projects may be allocated certain additional purposes, including recreation, salinity and silt control; to authorize reexamination of projects heretofore authorized for the purpose of determining whether any part of their costs is allocable to fish and wildlife preservation and to such additional nonreimbursable purposes and to permit allocations to such purposes where appropriate; to provide for nonreimbursability of operation and maintenance costs attributable to nonreimbursable purposes; and to reduce the rate of interest required to be returned on the power investment from 3 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

BILLS INTRODUCED

27. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. S. 1627, by Sen. Gurney, S.Dak. (by request), to amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (probably to reimburse CCC for materials transferred to stock piles). To Armed Services Committee. (p. 8995)
28. SOIL CONSERVATION; TAXATION. H.R. 4185, by Rep. Curtis, Nebr., to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil conservation and leveling land used or to be used in farming operations. To Ways and Means Committee. (p. 9043.)
29. VETERANS' BENEFITS; LOANS. H.R. 4187, by Rep. Kearney, N.Y., "to amend subsection (d) of section 500 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944." To Veterans' Affairs Committee. (p. 9043.)
30. R.F.C. H.R. 4195, by Rep. Rains, Ala., "to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act." To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 9043.)
31. PERSONNEL. H.R. 4197, by Rep. Rees, Kans., to amend the Classification Act so as to clarify the meaning of references in the act to number of employees supervised and size of organization unit. To Post Office and Civil Service Committee. (p. 9043.)
32. PRICES. H.Con.Res. 71, by Rep. Seely-Brown, Conn., establishing a joint committee to investigate high prices of consumer goods. To Rules Committee. (p. 9043.)
33. PEANUT QUOTAS. H.R. 4124 (see Digest 130) amends the peanut-marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, by providing

AMENDING THE ACT AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF
THE CENSUS TO COLLECT AND PUBLISH STATISTICS
OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

JULY 14, 1947.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. HAGEN, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 4109]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4109) to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

(a) On page 4, line 3, before the word "when" insert the following: "engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and".

(b) On page 4, line 10, before the word "who" insert the following: "engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and".

The purpose of amendments (a) and (b) is to assure that only those persons engaged in the activities covered in subsection (a) of section 1 of the bill will be subject to the penalties provided in the bill.

STATEMENT

The committee held an open hearing on this legislation at which time representatives of the principal industries which would be directly affected by the provisions of this bill were heard. They all testified in favor of enactment of the bill and no opposition to its enactment appears to exist.

In summary, H. R. 4109 would amend the act of August 7, 1916 so as to assure that there will be available prompt and complete reports on stocks, production, and consumption of all of the closely

related primary fats and oils rather than cottonseed oil alone to which the act of August 7, 1916 is limited.

The cottonseed and cottonseed products act of 1916 dealt with a situation which existed more than 30 years ago when the fats and oils market was dominated by cottonseed oil. Since then there has been the development of many new oils and a greatly increased demand for oils. For example, soybean oil which was of negligible importance when the cottonseed and cottonseed products act was passed has increased in importance to the point where production in 1946 was 50 percent greater than the production of cottonseed oil.

Thus, while the act of August 7, 1916, requires the filing of reports with the Bureau of the Census which, when compiled and published, brings into sharp focus the market situation which exists with reference to cottonseed and cottonseed products, no such requirement applies to the other primary fats and oils.

The testimony heard by the committee indicates that there is a widespread need for reliable information concerning all fats and oils rather than just the cottonseed and cottonseed products. There is ample evidence that the data now published are widely and wisely used both in industry and in Government. Among both large and small manufacturers, production and marketing schedules for products such as shortening, margarine, cooking and salad oils, soap, and paint must be made well in advance of actual operations. Such plans can be made only in the light of full knowledge of the availability of the necessary raw materials, e. g., fats and oils. Without such information manufacturers would be forced to rely on guesses as to the available supplies. Such guesses are apt to be costly. The farmer also has a direct interest in adequate information on fats and oils which are derived principally from vegetable seeds or livestock. Census Bureau statistics are widely quoted in farm journals and are extensively used by farm organizations and cooperatives in advising farmers in the production and marketing of the products.

Without accurate information on supplies, price fluctuations would be even wider and more erratic than they are now. These find their basis in bad guesses made by individuals in the absence of reliable statistical information concerning production, stocks and consumption. Financial losses resulting from such bad guesses are a burden on the entire economy.

The Bureau of the Census regularly publishes statistics concerning cottonseed and cottonseed products within 2 weeks after the close of the month. Statistics for other fats and oils, for which there are no mandatory reporting provisions, however, are not released by the Bureau until about 4 weeks after the close of the month. Thus, each month the economic situation with reference to cottonseed and cottonseed products becomes common knowledge some 2 weeks before similar information for competing products is publicly available. Furthermore, voluntary collection is more costly, since it involves considerable expenditures for telegrams, telephone, and additional mail. It also is less dependable, and without legislation of this type there is no assurance that the standards attained under the mandatory reporting required by War Food Administration orders rescinded in October 1946 can be maintained. H. R. 4109 will make it possible to issue statistical information on all fats and oils simultaneously.

The Secretary of Commerce has submitted a favorable report on

this legislation and the Director of the Census has submitted a supplemental statement covering the cost of the bill which is as follows:

JULY 7, 1947.

HON. HAROLD C. HAGEN,
*Chairman, Subcommittee of the House Post
 Office and Civil Service Committee,
 House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. HAGEN: There is submitted below a statement concerning the cost of providing the statistics required by H. R. 3895. This is the information which you requested in the course of the hearings on this bill held by the subcommittee of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee on Wednesday, July 2, 1947.

It is estimated that the cost of providing the statistics required under H. R. 3895 would be \$84,750. This amount compares with \$56,500 actually expended by the Bureau of the Census in fiscal 1947 in compiling fats and oils statistics, of which \$24,500 was reimbursed to the Bureau of the Census by the Department of Agriculture. The Bureau has set aside \$32,000 for the collection of fats and oils statistics in fiscal 1948 so that an additional \$52,750 would be necessary to carry out the provisions of H. R. 3895 if that bill were enacted in its present form. It is estimated, however, that only \$25,000 more than the funds already available would be needed if the bill were altered to permit the Director to exercise administrative discretion in the frequency with which reports were collected from small producers, holders, or consumers of fats and oils.

The cost of collecting statistics on secondary fats and oils was approximately \$4,000 in fiscal 1947. This expenditure not only provided valuable information on secondary fats and oils, but also facilitated the compilation of more reliable data on primary fats and oils than would otherwise have been the case. For example, the consumption of cottonseed oil can be checked more accurately when related to the corresponding production of hydrogenated edible oil.

If there is any further information you desire please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. CAPT, *Director.*

In view of the foregoing statement concerning H. R. 3895, the committee has recommended the bill, H. R. 4109, which this report accompanies and which conforms to the suggestion of the Director of the Census. This amendment reduces the additional cost of H. R. 4109 to the Bureau of the Census to approximately \$25,000.

The provisions of section 4 of the act of August 7, 1916, which act this bill amends, are not continued since the statistics which were collected under the authority of that section are now collected monthly under the authority of the act of April 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 31).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF AUGUST 7, 1916

[That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish monthly statistics concerning the quantity of cottonseed received at oil mills, the quantity of seed crushed in such mills, the quantity of crude cottonseed products and refined oil produced, the quantities of these products shipped out of the mills and the quantities of these products and of cottonseed on hand, the quantities of crude and refined cottonseed oil held by refiners, by manufacturers of compound lard, butterine, oleomargarine, and soap, and by brokers, exporters, and warehousemen, engaged in handling crude and refined cottonseed oil, and the quantity of cottonseed and cottonseed products imported and exported: *Provided*, That the cost of the collection and publication of the statistics herein provided for shall not exceed \$10,000 per annum.]

That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics concerning—

(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B) crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to consuming establishments;

(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A) animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products which require the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Director to collect, more frequently than he deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, information from any person who produces, holds, or consumes fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

[SEC. 2. That the] SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the Census by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical [purpose] purposes for which it is [supplied.] furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 [,] or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

[SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cottonseed oil mill, manufacturing establishment, refinery, or warehouse, where cottonseed products are produced, manufactured, or stored, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any special agent or other employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under the instructions of said director, to furnish completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, all of the information concerning the quantity of cottonseed received, consumed, or on hand, and the quantity of crude and refined oil, cake and meal, hulls and linters produced, and the quantity of these products shipped and on hand. The request of the Director of the Census for information concerning the quantity of cottonseed received, consumed, and on hand, the quantity of crude oil shipped, and the quantity of crude oil consumed and stocks on hand may be made in writing or by a visiting representative, and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail, and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of such demand. Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cottonseed oil or manufacturing establishment, refinery, or warehouse, where cottonseed and cottonseed products are manufactured or stored, who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

[Sic] 4. That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish statistics of raw and prepared cotton and linters, cotton waste, and hull fiber consumed in the manufacture of guncotton and explosives of all kinds, and of absorbent and medicated cotton, during the calendar year 1915, and quarterly thereafter, and the quantity held in such establishments at the end of each quarter. The statistics herein provided for are in addition to those now collected in compliance with the act of Congress approved July 22, 1912, the provisions of that Act being made applicable to and governing the collection and publication of the data.]

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, when requested by the Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act. Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, who shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act or shall willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein required as is deemed to be in the public interest.

SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal law to be collected by any other Federal department or agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall not be collected by the Director of the Census under the authority of this Act: Provided, That, immediately upon his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any such statistics and shall include them in the publication required herein.



80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4109

[Report No. 908]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 8, 1947

Mr. HESS introduced the following bill: which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JULY 14, 1947

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of
4 the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and
5 cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved
6 August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81
7 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

8 "That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and

1 directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics
2 concerning—

3 “(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans,
4 peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed,
5 babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and
6 kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B)
7 crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other pri-
8 mary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned
9 seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and
10 on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C)
11 crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used
12 by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegeta-
13 ble shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal
14 products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D)
15 crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held
16 in warehouses and in transit to consuming establish-
17 ments;

18 “(2) the quantities by types or kinds, of (A)
19 animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal
20 fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers;
21 (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine
22 mammal oils used by class of product and held by manu-
23 facturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other
24 principal products which require the use of large quanti-
25 ties of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine

1 mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish
2 and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold
3 storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

4 “(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
5 require the Director to collect, more frequently than he
6 deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, in-
7 formation from any person who produces, holds, or consumes
8 fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

9 “SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and sub-
10 divisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in
11 this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census,
12 with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

13 “SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of
14 the Census by any individual establishment under the pro-
15 visions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential
16 and shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which
17 it is furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose.
18 Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the
19 written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish
20 or communicate any information given into his possession
21 by reason of his employment under the provisions of this
22 Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon con-
23 viction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
24 not more than one year, or both.

25 “SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official,

1 agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manu-
2 facturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-
3 storage establishment, *engaged in the activities set forth in*
4 *subsection (a) of section 1, and* when requested by the
5 Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of
6 the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to
7 answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions of
8 the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions
9 of this Act. Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge
10 of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establish-
11 ment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, *engaged*
12 *in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and*
13 who shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any questions
14 of the census schedules submitted to him under the pro-
15 visions of this Act or shall willfully answer any such questions
16 falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction
17 thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000. The request
18 of the Director of the Census may be made by registered
19 mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or
20 more of these, and if made by registered mail or by telegraph
21 the return receipt therefor shall be prima facie evidence of
22 an official request.

23 “SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this
24 Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing
25 under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on

1 fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein re-
2 quired as is deemed to be in the public interest.

3 "SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal
4 law to be collected by any other Federal department or
5 agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period
6 of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall
7 not be collected by the Director of the Census under the
8 authority of this Act: *Provided*, That, immediately upon his
9 request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any
10 such statistics and shall include them in the publication
11 required herein."

80TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4109

[Report No. 908]

A BILL

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

By Mr. HESS

JULY 8, 1947

Referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

JULY 14, 1947

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

925. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the construction of a road connecting the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, with the central road system of the Territory; to the Committee on Public Works.

926. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize temporary aid to and repatriation of nationals of the United States in need in foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar as follows:

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 288. Resolution providing for the consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 123, joint resolution to terminate certain emergency and war powers; without amendment (Rept. No. 902). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 289. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 4102, a bill to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense; and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 903). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ALLEN of Illinois: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 290. Resolution providing for the consideration of H. R. 3043, a bill to provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 904). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BURKE: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H. R. 4108. A bill to reduce in area the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge in Essex County, Mass., and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 905). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WOLCOTT: Committee on Banking and Currency. H. R. 3370. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to support the price of milk at not less than \$3.10 per hundred pounds; with an amendment (Rept. No. 906). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HAGEN: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H. R. 4109. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916; with amendments (Rept. No. 908). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WELCH: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 1109. A bill to provide for one national cemetery in every State and Territory and such other national cemeteries in the States and Territories as may be needed for the burial of war veterans and certain other persons as provided for in section 281, title 24, United States Code, as amended; with amendments (Rept. No. 909). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WELCH: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 1597. A bill to relocate the boundaries and reduce the area of the Gila Federal reclamation project, and for other purposes; with

an amendment (Rept. No. 910). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WELCH: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 2502. A bill to provide for the general welfare and advancement of the Klamath Indians in Oregon; with amendments (Rept. No. 911). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WELCH: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 2867. A bill to permit, subject to certain conditions, mining locations under the mining laws of the United States within that portion of the Harney National Forest designated as a game sanctuary, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 912). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. FELLOWS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2347. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Akiko Tsukado Miller; without amendment (Rept. No. 907). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANDREWS of New York:

H. R. 4183. A bill to prescribe the pay and allowances of aviation cadets in the Air Corps, Regular Army, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 4184. A bill to amend Public Law No. 26, Eightieth Congress, approved March 31, 1947, to provide for additional functions, duties, and employees in the Office of Selective Service Records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H. R. 4185. A bill to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil conservation and leveling land used or to be used in farming operations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JAVITS:

H. R. 4186. A bill to prohibit and punish the unauthorized use of the official seal, emblem, and name of the United Nations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KEARNEY:

H. R. 4187. A bill to amend subsection (d) of section 500 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MACKINNON:

H. R. 4188. A bill to provide that Members of Congress may act as notaries public during their terms of office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. R. 4189. A bill to provide for the deportation of certain aliens eligible to citizenship who do not take action to become citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of Indiana:

H. R. 4190. A bill to amend the General Bridge Act of 1946; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HOLMES:

H. R. 4191. A bill to authorize the construction of the Klickitat unit of the Wapato project, Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 4192. A bill to amend paragraph (A) (1) of Public Law No. 662, Seventy-ninth

Congress, chapter 869, second session, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 4193. A bill to guarantee that the civil liberties of labor shall not be abridged; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 4194. A bill to amend the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 to equalize legal responsibilities of labor organizations and employers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. RAINS:

H. R. 4195. A bill to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. REED of Illinois:

H. R. 4196. A bill to incorporate the Society of the First Division; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REES:

H. R. 4197. A bill to further amend the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; to clarify the meaning of references in the act of number of employees supervised and size of organization unit; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio:

H. J. Res. 235. Joint resolution to amend paragraph 1772 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOFFMAN:

H. Con. Res. 70. Concurrent resolution authorizing the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments of the House of Representatives to have printed for its use additional copies of the hearings on the bill (H. R. 2319) the National Security Act of 1947; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SEELY-BROWN:

H. Con. Res. 71. Concurrent resolution establishing a joint committee to investigate high prices of consumer goods; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BYRNE of New York:

H. R. 4198. A bill for the relief of Miss Denise Simone Boutant; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PATTERSON:

H. R. 4199. A bill for the relief of George Haniotis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

741. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Mrs. Johanna Hans Jacob, St. Petersburg, Fla., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, H. R. 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

742. Also, petition of Miss Martha Moffitt, Sanford, Fla., and others, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, H. R. 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

743. Also, petition of Miss Sue Laverents, Jacksonville, Fla., and others, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to endorsement of the Townsend plan, H. R. 16; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

744. By Mr. LYNCH: Petition of Catholic War Veterans, St. Helena Post, No. 202, urging enactment of H. R. 1981 to make Good Friday a national holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

18. WATER POLLUTION. Passed with amendments S. 418, to provide for water-pollution-control activities in the U.S. Public Health Service (pp. 9207-9).
19. PERSONNEL; VETERANS. Passed over S. 999, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act with respect to preference accorded in Federal employment to disabled veterans (p. 9202).
20. FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION. Passed over on objection S. 472, to authorize appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in financing a minimum foundation education program of public elementary and secondary schools (p. 9203).
21. NATIONAL FORESTS. Passed over on objection S.J.Res. 118, to authorize sale of timber within the Tongass National Forest (pp. 9204, 9216).
22. DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME. Passed over on objection S. 1481, to authorize the D.C. Commissioners to establish daylight saving time in D.C. (p. 9210).
23. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Passed over on objection S.J.Res. 46, authorizing appropriations for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the western land boundary fence project and Rio Grande Border fence project (p. 9210).
24. COTTONSEED STATISTICS. Discussed and passed over on objection S. 1497, relating the collection and publication of cottonseed and cottonseed products statistics (pp. 9210-1).
25. PERSONNEL; VETERANS. Passed over on objection S. 416, to extend veterans' preference benefits to widowed mothers of certain ex-servicemen (p. 9214).

HOUSE

26. RESEARCH. Passed with amendments H.R. 4102, to create a National Science Foundation (pp. 9236-70). S. 526, the National Science Foundation bill as passed by the Senate was then passed with an amendment inserting the language of H.R. 4102 (p. 9270). An amendment by Rep. Robertson, M.Dak., to provide a formula for apportionment of the funds among the States, was rejected (pp. 9264-8).
27. EXECUTIVE ORGANIZATION. Rep. Brown (Ohio) and Rep. Manasco (Ala.), Herbert Hoover, and James Rowe, Jr., were appointed by the Speaker to be members of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch (p. 9276).
28. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendments H.R. 3538, to authorize investigation and reports on projects for reclaiming lands by drainage (H.Rept. 942) (p. 9288).
The Public Lands Committee reported with an amendment H.R. 4059, to provide for the settlement of certain Alaska lands by veterans (H.Rept. 944) (p. 9288).
29. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H.R. 3678 (p. 9224). Senate conferees were appointed July 15.
30. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Reps. Wigglesworth, Phillips, Robertson, Coudert, Hendricks, Andrews (Ala.), and Thomas (Tex.) were appointed conferees on this bill, H.R. 3839 (p. 9224). Senate conferees appointed July 15.
31. LATIN AMERICA. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4168, to reincorporate the Institute of Inter-American Affairs (H.Rept. 944) (p. 9289).
The Foreign Affairs Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 231, providing for U.S. membership in the Caribbean Commission (H.Rept. 956) (p. 9289).

32. SURPLUS PROPERTY; FLOOD CONTROL. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported without amendment S. 1515, to make surplus property available for the alleviation of damage caused by flood or other catastrophe (H.Rept. 959) (p. 9289).
33. PURCHASING; FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Affairs Committee reported with amendments H.R. 4010, to authorize any agency of the U.S. Government to furnish or to procure and furnish materials, supplies, and equipment to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis (H.Rept. 952) (p. 9288).
34. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H.R. 739, to provide for the protection of veterans and career-service employees in connection with reduction in force in the Federal service (H.Rept. 945) (p. 9288).
35. LIVESTOCK SUBSIDIES. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment H.R. 3738, to authorize retroactive subsidies to certain livestock slaughterers who became eligible under a regulation effective July 23, 1945, changing the definition of a non-processing slaughterer (H. Rept. 951) (p. 9288).
36. ROADS. Received from the Interior Department a proposed bill to extend the Federal Aid Road Act to Alaska and to transfer certain functions of the Interior Department to the Public Roads Administration (p. 9288).
37. PUBLIC WORKS. Agreed to H.Res. 211, authorizing and directing the Public Works Committee to conduct surveys of certain works of improvement (p. 9273).
38. FOREIGN RELIEF. Rep. Ellis, W.Va., urged a careful investigation of our foreign relief program before we consider any new proposal (pp. 9224-5).
39. HEALTH; FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Affairs Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) H.J.Res. 161, to authorize U.S. participation in a World Health Organization (p. D548).
40. WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) S. 616, authorizing a game refuge in Francis Marion National Forest; and H.R. 4018, authorizing the transfer of Government real property no longer needed by the agency controlling it and chiefly valuable for wildlife purposes to State wildlife agencies or the Interior Department for use in wildlife conservation (p. D549).

BILLS INTRODUCED

41. MARKETING. S. 1640, by Sen. Russell, Ga., providing for grants to aid in establishing farmers' markets. To Agriculture and Forestry Committee. (p. 9172.)
42. COLUMBIA VALLEY AUTHORITY. S. 1647, by Sen. Taylor, Idaho (for himself and others), to establish a Columbia Valley Authority to provide for integrated water control and resource development on the Columbia River, etc. To Public Works Committee. Remarks of author. (pp. 9172-4.)
43. PERSONNEL. S. 1644, by Sen. O'Connor, Md., to amend the Veterans' Preference Act so as to permit rescission of prior-agency action in complying with recommendations of the CSC pursuant to appeals taken by preference employees. To Civil Service Committee. (p. 9172.)
- H.R. 4236, by Rep. Morrison, La., to amend the Civil Service Act to remove certain discrimination with respect to the appointment of persons having any physical handicap to positions in the classified civil service. To Post Office

this act. Sums so appropriated shall remain available until expended.

(d) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Security Agency and the Federal Works Agency for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to enable them to carry out their respective functions under this act.

SEC. 8. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Security Agency for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, the sum of \$5,000,000 to be allotted and paid to the States for expenditure by or under the direction of their respective State water-pollution agencies, and to interstate agencies for expenditure by them, for the conduct of investigations, surveys, and studies related to the prevention and control of water pollution. Sums appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall be allotted by the Surgeon General, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Federal Security Administrator, and shall be paid prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office. The amount of any allotment to any State or interstate agency for any fiscal year remaining unexpended at the end of such fiscal year shall be available for allotment hereunder for the succeeding fiscal year, in addition to the amount appropriated for such year.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Works Agency for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, a sum not to exceed the sum of \$12,000,000 to enable the Federal Works Administrator to make advances to States, municipalities, or interstate agencies to aid in financing the cost of engineering, architectural, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other action preliminary to the construction of projects approved by the appropriate State water pollution agency or agencies and by the Surgeon General. Any such advances shall be repayable, without interest, upon the commencement of construction of the project for which the advance is made.

SEC. 9. (a) To assist in carrying out the purposes of this act, the appointment of engineer and scientist officers may be made under the provisions of section 208 (b) (1) of the Public Health Service Act, in addition to the appointments authorized by such section 208 (b) (1); but not more than five such additional officers shall hold office at the same time.

(b) The Federal Security Administrator, with the consent of the head of any other agency of the Federal Government, may utilize such officers and employees of such agency as may be found necessary to assist in carrying out the purposes of this act.

(c) (1) Upon written requests of the Federal Works Administrator, from time to time submitted to the Federal Security Administrator, specifying (a) particular projects approved by the Surgeon General, (b) the total estimated costs of such projects, and (c) the total sum requested for loans which the Federal Works Administrator proposes to make for such projects, the Federal Security Administrator shall transfer such total sum (within the amount appropriated therefor) to the Federal Works Administrator for the making of loans for such projects pursuant to sections 5 and 6 hereof. In making such loans, the Federal Works Administrator shall adhere to the order or sequence of priority for projects established by the Surgeon General and shall take such measure as, in his judgment, will assure that the engineering plans and specifications, the details of construction, and the completed treatment works conform to the project as approved by the Surgeon General; and the Federal Works Administrator shall furnish written reports to the Federal Security Administration on the progress of the work.

(2) The Federal Works Administrator is hereby authorized (a) to hold, administer, exchange, refund, or sell at public or private sale any bonds or other obligations evidencing loans made under this act; and (b) to collect, or provide for the collection of, interest on and principal of such bonds or other obligations. All moneys received as proceeds from such sales, and all moneys so collected, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) The Surgeon General and the Federal Works Administrator are each authorized to prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out their respective functions under this act.

SEC. 10. When used in this act—

(a) The term "State water pollution agency" means the State health authority, except that, in the case of any State in which there is a single State agency, other than the State health authority, charged with responsibility for enforcing State laws relating to the abatement of water pollution, it means such other State agency;

(b) The term "interstate agency" means an agency of two or more States having powers or duties pertaining to the abatement of pollution of waters;

(c) The term "treatment works" means the various devices used in the treatment of sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature, including the necessary intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances, and includes any extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof;

(d) The term "State" means a State, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands;

(e) The term "interstate waters" means all rivers, lakes, and other waters that flow across, or form a part of, State or international boundaries; and

(f) The term "municipality" means a city, town, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

SEC. 11. This act shall not be construed as (1) superseding or limiting the functions, under any other law, of the Surgeon General or of the Public Health Service, or of any other officer or agency of the United States, relating to water pollution, or (2) affecting or impairing the provisions of the Oil Pollution Act, 1924, or sections 13 through 17 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1899, as amended.

SEC. 12. If any provision of this act, or the application of any provision of this act to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, and the remainder of this act, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 13. This act may be cited as the "Water Pollution Control Act."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada [Mr. MALONE] has an amendment at the desk.

Mr. MALONE. Mr. President, I have submitted some minor amendments, consisting of three changes to conform to any international treaty which may involve the boundaries of this country and some other country. I offer the amendments to the committee amendment and ask that they be stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendments offered by the Senator from Nevada to the committee amendment will be stated. Without objection, the amendments will be considered en bloc.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 14, line 8, after the word "law" it is proposed to insert "or treaty"; on page 26, line 18, after the word "State", it is proposed to insert "or international"; and on page 27, line 7, it is proposed to change the period at the end of the line to a comma and add "or (3) affecting or impairing the provisions of any treaty of the United States."

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Nevada be good enough to advise us what is likely to be the cost of this measure?

Mr. MALONE. I am very glad that the Senator from Georgia has asked the question. Originally the bill provided \$100,000,000 for grants-in-aid for stream pollution, but the committee changed that to loans at 2 percent interest, and also advanced money for plans and specifications, which money is to be returned when the bond issues are passed by the municipality and the money is available to complete the project. So it is not intended that the bill shall cost the Government anything.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendments offered by the Senator from Nevada [Mr. MALONE] to the committee amendment.

The amendments to the amendment were agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide for water pollution control activities in the Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency and in the Federal Works Agency, and for other purposes."

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 3215) to revise the Medical Department of the Army and the Medical Department of the Navy, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

UTILITIES AND RELATED SERVICES IN VICINITY OF NAVAL OR MILITARY ACTIVITIES

The bill (H. R. 3055) to permit the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War to supply utilities and related services to welfare activities, and persons whose business or residence are in the immediate vicinity of naval or military activities and require utilities or related services not otherwise obtainable locally, and for other purposes was announced as next in order.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill? Does the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL] approve the bill?

Mr. RUSSELL. Yes, Mr. President. With the amendment added by the committee, I think the bill is quite all right.

Mr. AIKEN. I have no objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services with an amendment on page 2, after line 21, to insert:

SEC. 5. The authority granted in sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act shall terminate at midnight on December 31, 1952.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROAD SIDING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The bill (H. R. 3744) to authorize the construction of a railroad siding in the vicinity of Franklin Street NE, District of Columbia, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT TO APPROPRIATION LAW OF 1903 FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 1448), to amend section 7 of an act making appropriations to provide for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes, approved July 1, 1902, which had been reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia, with an amendment, on page 4, line 10, after the word "dwellings", to insert "nor for a rooming house offering accommodations for no more than four roomers."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

EXTENSION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMERGENCY RENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3131) to extend for the period of 1 year the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended.

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, I offer the amendment which is at the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment offered by the Senator from Louisiana will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. At the end of the bill it is proposed to insert the following new section:

SEC. 2. Section 5 of such act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 ed., sec. 45-1605), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) The relinquishment of any housing accommodations, other than those in hotels and apartment hotels, by the original tenant, lessee, or occupant thereof shall not affect any subtenant of such tenant, occupant, or lessee, and no action or proceeding to recover possession of such housing accommodations shall be maintainable by any landlord against such subtenant, so long as such subtenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord may be entitled under the provisions of this act."

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, I have consulted the Senator from Rhode

Island [Mr. McGRATH] who has charge of this bill on behalf of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and he says that the committee has no objection to the amendment.

Mr. McGRATH. Mr. President, what I said to the Senator from Louisiana was that the committee would perhaps not object to the substance of the amendment, but I should like to make the position of the committee very clear, in the absence of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BUCK] who would normally be in charge of the bill.

This is a bill to continue the Rent Control Act of the District of Columbia for a period of 3 months. I am about to offer an amendment, after the amendment of the Senator from Louisiana is disposed of, which will correct a technical error in the bill as printed.

As printed, the bill would indicate that this is an extension of the Rent Control Act for 1 year. It is merely an extension of rent control from the 31st of December of this year to the 31st of March, 1948, in order that the Congress may have an opportunity during the early part of next session to determine what it wishes to do about rent control in the District of Columbia.

Unlike the National Rent Control Act, the separate act which governs in the District of Columbia will expire next December. The Congress may not be here, and there may be a continuing emergency which should be met. The committee has felt that we should merely continue the act as it is until that time. There were many desirable amendments offered to the Act which the committee wanted to consider, but inasmuch as it was merely extended for a few months, and inasmuch as any amendments made to the existing act might perhaps result in the defeat of its extension, it was the unanimous decision of the Committee on the District of Columbia to ask for passage of the bill without amendment.

What I said to the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. OVERTON] was that I certainly had no objection to the substance of his amendment, but in carrying out what I knew to be the policy of the Committee on the District of Columbia I would have to ask that the amendment be rejected, because I believe its passage would effectively kill any chance of getting the 3 months' extension which seems so desirable.

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, I object to the consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

Mr. OVERTON. I wish to say that I understood the Senator from Rhode Island to say that he would have no objection to my amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1481) to authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight saving time in the District was announced as next in order.

Mr. OVERTON. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

TEMPORARY NATIONAL AIR POLICY BOARD

The bill (S. 1433) to provide for the establishment of a temporary National Air Policy Board was announced as next in order.

SEVERAL SENATORS. Over!

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I hope that objection will be withheld until this situation is fully understood. It involves the whole question of the future of our air policy. The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce have considered the bill, and all the members of the committee are in favor of the establishment of the Board provided for, which is of a temporary character. It is to be composed of four members of the Cabinet, six Members of the Congress to be appointed by the President and the Speaker of the House, and two other members to be appointed by the President. The evidence has shown that the aircraft industry of this country will utterly collapse unless some radical action is taken. This seems to be the only way of taking constructive action. The temporary National Air Policy Board will make its report to the next Congress, and on the basis of the report it is hoped that steps may be taken which will preserve our aircraft industry. Only 1,500 planes are being built this year, which is not sufficient to maintain our air industry, as all those who are concerned agree. The Members who have considered it have withdrawn all objections, and the administration is in agreement. So I hope the bill may have favorable consideration at this time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

Mr. McCARRAN. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

JOINT RESOLUTION AND BILL PASSED OVER

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 46) authorizing appropriations for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the western land boundary fence project and Rio Grande border fence project was announced as next in order.

SEVERAL SENATORS. Over!

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 2298) to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

STATISTICS OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

The bill (S. 1497) to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products" was announced as next in order.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I offer two minor amendments which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. First, is there object to the consideration of the bill?

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I should like to ask a question or two. I notice the

bill deals with the collection of statistics on cottonseed and cottonseed products. Does the bill in any way curtail the service afforded to the farmer?

Mr. HAWKES. It in no way disturbs the situation to which the Senator refers. It provides for the collecting of facts regarding fats and oils in order that the people of the United States may buy fats and oils, which are valued at about \$3,000,000,000 a year, and will know, just as they have been knowing under the War Foods Administration Order No. 42, what the supply is and can govern themselves accordingly. In my opinion, it will save a great deal of money to consumers of soap and other products which involve fats and oils.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I should like to know what the Committee on the Civil Service has to do with the bill. It seems to me it should have been considered by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. HAWKES. I had nothing to do with the bill's being referred to the Committee on Civil Service.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will say that the bill was referred to the Civil Service Committee because, under the Reorganization Act, the Census Bureau is under the jurisdiction of that committee, and this bill is directed to the Census Bureau. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

Mr. RUSSELL. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

TAXES ON EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES UNDER INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT

The bill (H. R. 3818), to amend the Federal Insurance Contributions Act with respect to rate of tax on employers, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, this bill freezes the social-security rate of 1 percent, which exists at the present time, for the 2 years 1948 and 1949. It continues for the period ending June 30, 1950, the State-Federal matching formula enacted in 1946 with respect to old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind. It continues through December 31, 1949, the present temporary authorization for congressional appropriations to a special Federal unemployment account of excess unemployment compensation tax receipts now paid to the Federal Government by private employers.

There is very urgent need for getting this bill to the House, and I hope there is no objection to it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. MORSE. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 4011), to amend section 1602 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, was announced as next in order.

Mr. MORSE. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 3961) to provide increases in the rate of pension payable to Spanish-American and Civil War veterans and their dependents, was announced as next in order.

Mr. RUSSELL. Over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

DISPOSITION OF INTERNAL-REVENUE COLLECTIONS ON VIRGIN ISLANDS PRODUCTS

The bill (S. 1014) to provide for the disposition of internal-revenue collections on articles produced in the Virgin Islands, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of that bill?

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, prior to the independence of Puerto Rico and the Philippines we allowed them to have the use of the moneys which were collected as taxes on goods consigned from those islands to the United States. This bill would extend the same privilege to the Virgin Islands, except that we have put a limitation by committee amendment, of \$500,000 a year. If the taxes collected under our internal-revenue laws on Virgin Island articles and which are transported to the United States exceed \$500,000 in any year the payment by us on this amount to the Virgin Islands shall be \$500,000.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MILLIKIN. I yield.

Mr. TYDINGS. The effect of this bill, as I understand, is to give certain moneys, which otherwise would come to the Federal Treasury, directly to the government of the Virgin Islands?

Mr. MILLIKIN. Let me put it concretely. The Virgin Islands, for example, export a great amount of rum to this country on which a large tax is collected by us. We allow by this bill the payment back to the Virgin Islands of up to \$500,000 of such taxes for use in the Virgin Islands, under the control of their own legislature, for their internal business.

Mr. TYDINGS. But the point I make is that normally those taxes would go to the Federal Treasury?

Mr. MILLIKIN. Yes.

Mr. TYDINGS. We let them keep all their income taxes and all their tariff duties and all their excise taxes on tobacco and rum, without requiring the usual procedure of having all those moneys go into the Treasury of the United States, and then making appropriations to Puerto Rico.

I do not know that I shall oppose this measure, but for the moment I ask the able Senator to let it go over until I can consider it a little further, because I question whether we should not have a better and a revised policy in dealing with these outlying possessions.

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. TYDINGS. I yield.

Mr. TAFT. I may say that I have always disapproved of the theory or principle by which Puerto Rico was allowed to retain these taxes. But the amendments which were proposed were usually limitation amendments.

In this measure we have limited the amount which may be retained; we have provided that the amount to be retained shall be limited to \$500,000 a year. My understanding is that the taxes in Puerto Rico reached the sum of approximately \$50,000,000 a year. I objected to giving them taxes in that amount.

But it seems to me that \$500,000 a year for the Virgin Islands is not an unreasonable sum, and represents, therefore, a much milder policy than the one now adopted in regard to Puerto Rico.

If we change the Puerto Rican policy, I would be in favor of changing this one, whatever we work out.

Mr. TYDINGS. I understand that these are excise taxes levied on liquor.

Mr. TAFT. That is correct; this represents the \$9 tax on rum, which in the long run is paid, in effect, by the people of the United States who buy the rum; and in that connection Puerto Rico has gotten the tremendous sum of \$50,000,000 a year. That amount is now decreasing, but it should be limited.

In this measure we have limited the amount to be retained to an annual sum of \$500,000. By doing that, I think we shall avoid the necessity of making deficit contributions to the economy of the Virgin Islands; and I think the bill represents a reasonable compromise in regard to a method of financing our contributions.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I am not objecting to the bill or opposing it, but I should like to study it further, because if we make these contributions without having the benefit of any announcement from our own Appropriations Committee, then when we are later asked to make appropriations through the Appropriations Committee, we may, as we frequently find to be the case, lose sight of what we have already done. So I should like to have an opportunity to study this matter.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, the \$500,000 covered in this proposal is \$20 per capita for the Virgin Islands.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection being made, the bill will be passed over.

The clerk will state the next bill on the calendar.

MRS. YONEKO NAKAZAWA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 167) for the relief of Mrs. Yoneko Nakazawa, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment, at the end of the bill to insert:

Upon the enactment of this act the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the quota for the Japanese of the first year that the said quota is available.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That notwithstanding any provision of the immigration laws, Mrs. Yoneko Nakazawa, who was admitted to the United States on May 16, 1930, as the minor child of a treaty trader, is hereby declared to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

SEC. 2. The Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to cancel all outstanding deportation proceedings in respect to the said Mrs. Yoneko Nakazawa. Upon the enactment of this act the Secretary

of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the quota for the Japanese of the first year that said quota is available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

INCORPORATION OF AMVETS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, several Senators who are about to leave the chamber are interested in House bill 1888, Calendar No. 452, a bill to incorporate the AMVETS. I previously objected to the consideration of the bill during the call of the calendar; but I now withdraw the objection, and ask unanimous consent that we return to that bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from New Mexico?

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, since the objection was made by me, I have talked to various persons who are interested in the passage of this bill. When I made the objection, I stated that it seemed to me that in fairness to other organizations which have made similar applications, all such applications should be considered. I have been assured by the members of the subcommittee and by other Senators who have these applications before them that prompt action will be taken on the other applications. In the light of that assurance, I do not wish to maintain my objection, and so I now withdraw it.

Mr. DONNELL. Mr. President, I do not know whether the Senator from New Mexico has in mind any organizations other than the Jewish War Veterans, the Catholic War Veterans, the Gold Star Wives, and the American Veterans Committee. I may say that the senior Senator from West Virginia [Mr. KILGORE] and I constitute a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, and the bills for the incorporation of those four organizations are pending before the subcommittee. It is the judgment of both the senior Senator from West Virginia and myself that we shall be able to make a report to the Committee on the Judiciary in time for it to make a report one way or the other in regard to each of those 4 bills.

Mr. HATCH. That was my understanding, and that is the reason why I withdraw the objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask the Senator from Missouri whether the organization affected by the bill is limited in its membership exclusively to bona fide veterans of World War II.

Mr. DONNELL. Does the Senator refer to the AMVETS?

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Yes.

Mr. DONNELL. That is my understanding; yes.

Mr. KILGORE. Mr. President, it is exclusively limited to such veterans. The reason why this bill was reported ahead of the bills dealing with the incorpora-

tion of the other veterans' organizations was the fact that in this organization there is no segregation on account of race, creed, or color. Regardless of race, creed, or color, anyone can belong to the organization, provided he is a bona fide veteran of World War II who entered the service and left it between certain dates.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. I thank the Senator. I am interested in the organization because it is exclusively for veterans.

Mr. KILGORE. There is a parallel between it and the American Legion, the organization of the veterans of World War I.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, I should like to ask the Senator from Missouri whether the Franco-American veterans' organization also has an incorporation application bill before the committee?

Mr. DONNELL. It has; but I had understood from the junior Senator from Massachusetts that he was awaiting action on that bill by the House of Representatives, and that until such action was taken our subcommittee need not proceed with the matter.

Mr. LODGE. I should like to have it considered with the others, if and when the subcommittee considers them.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I understand that the Senator's committee has pending before it some proposed legislation setting up a definite format for the material which should go into these charters.

Mr. DONNELL. That is correct.

Mr. BALDWIN. Has that bill been reported?

Mr. DONNELL. It has not; and in my judgment it is very doubtful whether it will be.

Mr. BALDWIN. Failure to report that bill will not interfere with consideration of the other charter bills in the same way that the bill for the charter of the AMVETS receives consideration, will it?

Mr. DONNELL. It will not interfere with consideration of the bills for the incorporation of the four organizations I have mentioned.

Mr. President, in the light of the wish of the junior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE], and speaking for myself and I assume, for the senior Senator from West Virginia [Mr. KILGORE], who is nodding his head, I shall be glad, indeed, to see that the bill providing for the incorporation of that organization receives the same prompt consideration that the bills providing for the incorporation of the other four organizations receive.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 1888) to incorporate the AMVETS, American Veterans of World War II, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS ABADIA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 185) for the relief of Thomas Abadia, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, on page 1, in line 6, after the words "residence in", to strike out

"1917" and insert "1940", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That in the administration of the immigration and naturalization laws Thomas Abadia, of Lava Hot Springs, Idaho, shall be held and considered to have lawfully entered the United States for permanent residence in 1940, the date of his actual entry into the United States, upon the payment by him of the visa fee of \$10 and the head tax of \$8; and the Attorney General is authorized and directed to discontinue any deportation proceedings which may have been commenced in the case of Thomas Abadia upon the ground of unlawful residence in the United States.

SEC. 2. Upon the enactment of this act, the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the non-preference category of the first available Spanish immigration quota.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARY SUNGDUK CHARR

The bill (S. 316) for the relief of Mary Sungduk Charr was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, notwithstanding the provisions of the immigration laws, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to permit Mary Sungduk Charr, of Venice, Calif., the Korean wife of a United States citizen veteran of World War II and the mother of a child who is a citizen of the United States, to remain permanently in the United States.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at any time within 1 year after the date of enactment of this act, the said Mary Sungduk Charr may be naturalized as a citizen of the United States by taking the naturalization oath of allegiance before any court having jurisdiction of the naturalization of aliens.

TAXES ON EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES UNDER INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS ACT.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I have discussed House bill 3818, Calendar No. 495, with the Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN], and I withdraw the objection I previously made.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3818) to amend the Federal Insurance Contributions Act with respect to rates of tax on employers and employees, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance with amendments.

The first amendment of the committee was, on pages 1 and 2, to strike out:

That clauses (1), (2), and (3) of section 1400 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (Internal Revenue Code, sec. 1400), as amended, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"(1) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1939 to 1949, both inclusive, the rate shall be 1 percent.

"(2) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1950 to 1956, both inclusive, the rate shall be 1½ percent.

"(3) With respect to wages received after December 31, 1956, the rate shall be 2 percent."

SENATE

14. SUGAR. The Finance Committee reported with an amendment H.R. 4075, the proposed Sugar Act of 1948, which amends and extends the 1937 act (S.Rept. 578) (p.9291). The Daily Digest states that the amendment is "relative to fair wage scale and employment of minors (to carry out intent of S. 1584)" (p. D553).
15. NATIONAL FORESTS. Passed over on the objection of Sen. Langer, N.Dak., S.J.Res. 118, to authorize the sale of timber on the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, in such a way as to facilitate pulp production in view of the aboriginal claims of Indians (p. 9310). Sen. Cain, Wash., inserted a Seattle Times article, "Congress Action Now Vital if Alaska is to Get Pulp Industry" (p. 9310).
16. STATISTICS. Passed with amendments S. 1497, to direct the Census Bureau to collect, collate, and publish various statistics on oilseeds in addition to those on cottonseed and cottonseed products presently published; and expand reporting to include production, stocks, and shipments of oilseed meals and other primary oilseed products (pp. 9307-8).
17. PERSONNEL; TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment H.R. 187, to authorize transportation for U.S. civilian employees stationed in Alaska on airplanes of the Army transport service (p. 9301). This bill will now be sent to the President.
18. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. O'Mahoney, Wyo., discussed the status of the major appropriation bills, criticizing the delay in getting the bills through Congress, and stating, "It is due to the fact that the bills have not passed the House of Representatives in time for the Senate committee to give any consideration to them" (pp. 9314-6).
19. PERSONNEL. Sen. Lodge, Mass., discussed the civil service efficiency rating system and its relation to retention of employees and stated "I believe that immediate revision of the present regulation concerning the priority of non-veteran retention, supplemented by a thorough overhaul of personnel evaluation techniques, will do much to insure that our executive branch is populated with men and women of real ability" (pp. 9319-21).
20. LIVESTOCK SUBSIDIES. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 1429, to authorize retroactive subsidies to certain livestock slaughterers who became eligible under a regulation effective July 23, 1945, changing the definition of a non-processing slaughterer (S.Rept. 576) (p. 9291).
21. FARM LABOR. Sen. Pepper, Fla., criticized the discontinuing of the migratory farm-labor program (p. 9344).
22. LANDS. Passed as reported S. 1368, to increase the size of isolated or disconnected tracts or parcels of the public domain which may be sold (p. 9301).
23. ROADS. Received from the Interior Department a proposed bill to extend the Federal Aid Road Act to Alaska and to transfer certain functions of the Interior Department to the Public Roads Administration; to Public Works Committee (p. 9291).
24. PRICES. The Banking and Currency Committee approved (but did not actually report) S.Con. Res. 19, to establish a joint committee to investigate prices of consumer goods (p. D552).
25. RFC; VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Banking and Currency Committee approved (but did

not actually report) S. 1543, to restore to RFC Act certain provisions concerning GI loans (p. D552).

BILLS INTRODUCED

26. FARM LABOR.. H.R. 4254, by Rep. Bramblett, Calif., providing for the disposition of farm-labor camps to public or semipublic agencies or nonprofit associations of farmers. To Agriculture Committee. (p. 9400.)
27. R.F.C.; VETERANS' BENEFITS. H.R. 4249, by Rep. Bryson, S.C., amending the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act in order to authorize the purchase by RFC of loans which are guaranteed or insured under the GI Bill. To Banking and Currency Committee. (p. 9400.)
28. HOUSING. H.Con. Res. 104, by Rep. Wolcott, Mich., to establish a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Housing. To Rules Committee. (p. 9401.)
29. VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT. S. 1652, by Sen. Bridges, N.H. (for himself and others), to promote maximum employment, business opportunities, and careers for veterans in a free competitive economy. To Labor and Public Welfare Committee. (p. 9292). Remarks of author (pp. 9321-31).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

30. SOIL CONSERVATION; FERTILIZERS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Murray, Wis., on the importance of soil conservation programs, and including and discussing tabulation of soil conservation appropriations since 1934 (pp. A3803-4); and inserting and discussing tabulations of fertilizers used under this program (pp. A3828-30).
Rep. Stigler, Okla., inserted Hugh H. Bennett's Washington Evening Star article, "The Land is Our Sustenance--Erosion has Damaged More Than Half of Our Farmland and Threatens World's Food Supply" (pp. A3815-6).
31. MONOPOLIES. Speech in the House by Rep. Kefauver, Tenn., urging that big business monopolies be curbed (pp. A3804-7).
32. RESEARCH. Speech in the House by Rep. Gross, Pa., favoring creation of a National Science Foundation (pp. A3811-2).
33. FOREIGN RELIEF. Rep. Arnold, Mo., inserted a Wall Street Journal editorial on the need for aid to foreign countries (pp. A3812-3).
34. FLOOD CONTROL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Burleson (Tex.) and Rep. Fisher (Tex.) favoring the President's flood-control plan and calling attention to need for flood-control work in sections other than the Miss. and Mo. valleys (pp. A3814, A3815).
35. EMPLOYEES' LOYALTY. Rep. Buchanan, Pa., inserted a N.Y. Times editorial opposing the Federal Employees' Loyalty Act (p. A3817).
36. SUGAR IMPORTS. Rep. Wiechel, Ohio, inserted an Alvado, Ohio, resolution urging an investigation as to why sufficient sugar is not being imported into the U.S. from sugar-producing countries to remove all rationing (p. A3818).
37. ECONOMIC REPORT. Rep. Colner, Miss., inserted Marion B. Folsom's (treas. Eastman Kodak Co.) statement on economic conditions, favoring particularly consideration of parity prices by the Joint Committee on Economic Report (pp. A3819-22).

tions committee, stated that Texas has a proposal for a \$65,000,000 project on the lower Rio Grande but that Senator TOM CONNALLY of Texas "has fought to prevent appropriations being made for the Middle Rio Grande survey."

In other words, appropriations for New Mexico.

Of course I wish to find out about the situation, and I wish to represent my New Mexico constituents properly, but I do not desire to be fanatic about the matter. Out of consideration for Webb County, which I love, and because I like the people of that county, I withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request for present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 2225) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 739, Calendar No. 470, a companion bill to the bill just passed, will be indefinitely postponed.

STATISTICS OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of Senate bill 1497, Calendar No. 494, to which I understand the Senator from New Mexico has objected. Let me ask whether I am correct in understanding that the Senator from New Mexico now is withdrawing his objection to the bill.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I did not object to the bill. I might have objected to having it considered at that point during the call of the calendar, but I have no objection to the bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1497) to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916, which had been reported from the Committee on Civil Service with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics concerning—

"(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B) crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and held by

manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to consuming establishments;

"(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A) animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products which require the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

"(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Director to collect, more frequently than he deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, information from any person who produces, holds, or consumes fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

"Sec. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in this act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

"Sec. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the Census by any individual establishment under the provisions of this act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, when requested by the Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this act. Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, who shall willfully refuse or neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this act or shall willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt therefore shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

"Sec. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this act be restricted, or limited from collecting and publishing under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein required as is deemed to be in the public interest.

"Sec. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal law to be collected by any other Federal department or agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall not be collected by

the Director of the Census under the authority of this act: *Provided*, That immediately upon his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any such statistics and shall include them in the publication required herein."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the committee.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I have two amendments to offer to the committee amendment. I send the first amendment to the desk and ask that it be stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the committee amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. In the committee amendment, on page 7, in line 14, after the word "establishment" and the comma, it is proposed to insert "engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I have another amendment which I offer to the committee amendment, and I ask to have it stated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the committee amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. In the committee amendment, on page 7, in line 21, after the word "establishment" and the comma, it is proposed to strike out "who shall willfully refuse or neglect" and insert "engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and who shall refuse or willfully neglect."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question now is on agreeing to the committee amendment as amended.

The committee amendment as amended was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question now is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 1497) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics concerning—

"(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B) crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to consuming establishments;

"(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A) animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal fats and oils and greases

shipped and held by producers; (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products which require the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

"(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Director to collect, more frequently than he deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, information from any person who produces, holds, or consumes fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

"Sec. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in this act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

"Sec. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the census by any individual establishment under the provisions of this act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and when requested by the Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this act. Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and who shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this act or shall willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

"Sec. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein required as is deemed to be in the public interest.

"Sec. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal law to be collected by any other Federal department or agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall not be collected by the Director of the Census under the authority of this act: *Provided*, That immediately upon his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any such statistics and shall include them in the publication required herein."

CORRECTIONS OF THE RECORD

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I notice that on page 9211 of yesterday's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD it appears that I objected to two bills, although as a matter of fact I did not interpose objection. One of them is the bill which has just been passed, Senate bill 1497, and I wish to have the permanent RECORD corrected accordingly.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the correction will be made.

Mr. HAWKES. Mr. President, I realize that what the Senator from Georgia has just stated is correct, and I realize that he did not object.

Mr. RUSSELL. I told the Senator at the time that I did not object.

I further ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD be corrected in regard to House bill 3961, a bill to provide increases in the rate of pension payable to Spanish-American and Civil War veterans and their dependents. The RECORD shows that I asked that the bill be passed over. I did not interpose objection. On the contrary, I am strongly in favor of the bill, and I should be glad to see it passed, either during the call of the calendar or at any other time. There was so much confusion in the Chamber that undoubtedly the reporters did not understand the source of the objection. I ask that the RECORD be corrected accordingly.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The correction will be made.

AMENDMENT OF NATURAL GAS ACT

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of House bill 2956, Calendar No. 465, which was passed over yesterday on the objection of the Senator from New Mexico.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title, for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 2956) to amend the Natural Gas Act approved June 21, 1938, as amended.

Mr. MOORE. I understand that the Senator from New Mexico has withdrawn his objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, there seems to be a misunderstanding here that certain Senators were objecting to bills. That was not the case at all. The objection was to returning to a preceding part of the calendar, and not proceeding with the calendar at the point which had then been reached.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Mr. President, I do not even see the bill on the calendar.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill is not on the printed calendar. That is a typographical error. The bill is the same as Senate bill 1028, Calendar No. 436, which is on the calendar.

Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Oklahoma for the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 2956) was considered, ordered to a

third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 1028, Calendar No. 436, a companion bill, is indefinitely postponed.

EXTENSION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMERGENCY RENT ACT

Mr. McGRATH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate revert to House bill 3131, Calendar No. 483.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title, for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3131) to extend for the period of 1 year the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request for the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. McGRATH. Mr. President, during the call of the calendar yesterday, the Senator from Louisiana objected, stating that he would object unless we would accept an amendment which he was prepared to offer. At the moment I was unable to give him an answer, because I was handling the bill for the Senator from Delaware [Mr. Buck], the chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Since that time I have communicated with the Senator from Delaware and with other members of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and they have consented to accept the amendment as offered or proposed to be offered by the Senator from Louisiana.

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. OVERTON, which now lies at the desk, be now considered as offered by him, and be presented for consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. At the end of the bill, it is proposed to insert the following new section:

SEC. 2. Section 5 of such act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 ed., sec. 45-1605), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) The relinquishment of any housing accommodations, other than those in hotels and apartment hotels, by the original tenant, lessee, or occupant thereof shall not affect any subtenant of such tenant, occupant, or lessee, and no action or proceeding to recover possession of such housing accommodations shall be maintainable by any landlord against such subtenant, so long as such subtenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord may be entitled under the provisions of this act."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Louisiana.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McGRATH. I make the same request with respect to an amendment intended to be offered by the Senator from Delaware [Mr. Buck].

12. D.C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 4106 (pp. 9775-6).
13. GEOGRAPHIC NAMES. Passed without amendment S. 1262, to establish a Board on Geographic Names, which will include a representative of this Department, to act jointly with the Secretary of the Interior in providing for uniformity in geographic nomenclature and orthography throughout the Federal Government (pp. 9721-2). This bill will now be sent to the President.
14. RESEARCH. Received the conference report on S. 526, to create a National Science Foundation (pp. 9789-92).
15. FORESTS. Passed without amendment H.R. 1826, to make it a petty offense to enter any national forest land while it is closed to the public (pp. 9722-3).
16. MARKETING. Passed with amendment H.R. 452, to make provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 applicable only to the following commodities, other than milk and its products: fruits (including pecans and walnuts but not including apples, other than apples produced in the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and not including fruits, other than olives, for canning or freezing) and their products, tobacco and its products, vegetables (not including vegetables, other than asparagus, for canning or freezing) and their products, soybeans, and their products, hops and their products, honeybees, and naval stores as included in the Naval Stores Act and standards established thereunder (including refined or partially refined oleoresin); to permit marketing agreements and orders to operate under certain conditions when the seasonal average price is above parity; to permit a requirement of compulsory inspection; and to authorize the levying of assessments when no regulation is in effect (pp. 9724-5).
17. PEANUT MARKETING QUOTAS. Passed without amendment H.R. 4124, to amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (p. 9745). For provisions of the bill see Digest 135.
18. RESEARCH. Passed without amendment H.R. 4110, to amend the Research and Marketing Act of 1946 so as to provide that not less than 20% of the funds "appropriated", rather than those "authorized to be appropriated", for general research shall be used by the State agricultural experiment stations for conducting marketing research projects approved by the USDA (p. 9749).
19. SUBSIDIES. Passed as reported H.R. 3738, to authorize retroactive subsidies to certain livestock slaughterers who became eligible under a regulation effective July 23, 1945, changing the definition of a non-processing slaughterer (p. 9757).
20. MILK PRICE SUPPORTS. Passed as reported H.R. 3370, to make specific provision for milk-price supports (pp. 9747-8).
21. LANDS. Passed with an amendment H.R. 3043, to provide for the transfer from this Department to Interior Department the Crab Orchard Creek Land Utilization Project, Ill., and from the War Department to Interior the Ill. Ordnance Plant, both for use as a wildlife management area, except that lands not required for such area may be leased (p. 9746).
22. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H.R. 739, which provided that, in any reduction in personnel, consideration shall be given to tenure, military preference, length of service, and efficiency ratings, but that equal credit shall be given efficiency ratings of "good" or better except that such employees shall be retained in preference to all other competing employees and that those with ratings be-

low "good" shall be retained in preference to competing nonpreference employees who have equal or lower ratings, and that no employee having permanent status shall be released as long as there is a war-service employee retained within an agency in a position for which the status employee is qualified (pp. 9754-5).

23. GRAZING. Passed without amendment H.R. 4079, to amend the Taylor Grazing Act regarding disposition of fees, etc. (pp. 9741-2).

24. FORESTS. Passed without amendment S. 616, to authorize creation of a game refuge in the Francis Marion National Forest, S.C. (p. 9671). This bill will now be sent to the President.

On objections of Reps. Fulton, Marcantonio, and Huber, passed over H.R. 2867, to permit mining locations under the mining laws within that portion of the Harney National Forest designated as a game sanctuary (p. 9744).

H.R. 1330 as reported (see Digest 135) abolishes the Jackson Hole National Monument, Wyo., and of the lands comprising it, transfers those to the west of Snake River, including a 50-foot strip on the east side of the river, to the Grand Teton National Park; and transfers the lands east of the Snake River, other than the 50-foot strip, to the Forest Service.

Passed as reported H.R. 3175, to add certain public and other lands to the Shasta National Forest, Calif. (p. 9731).

Passed over without prejudice H.R. 1809, to facilitate the use and occupancy of national forest lands by authorizing permits for the use of larger tracts for homesites, hotels, etc. (p. 9734).

25. PURCHASING. Passed as reported H.R. 4010, to authorize U.S. agencies to furnish or procure and furnish materials, supplies, etc., to public international organizations on a reimbursable basis (pp. 9757-8).

26. RECLAMATION; Discussed and, on objection by Rep. Rich, Pa., passed over S. 1597, to reauthorize and reduce the area of the Gila reclamation project (pp. 9743-4).

Passed without amendment H.R. 3834, to authorize rehabilitation of certain works in the Fort Sumner irrigation district, N.Mex. (p. 9745).

Passed over on objection of Rep. Rich, Pa., H.R. 2873, to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (pp. 9739-40).

27. DRAINAGE. On objection of Rep. Kean, N.J., passed over H.R. 3538, to authorize this Department to make drainage investigations (p. 9753).

28. ALASKA SETTLEMENT. Passed as reported H.R. 4059, to provide for settlement of veterans on certain lands in Alaska, including national-forest lands (pp. 9753-4).

29. LATIN AMERICA. At the request of Rep. Kean, N.J., passed over H.R. 4168, to provide for reincorporation of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs (p. 9758).

30. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported H.R. 3325, to enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (p. 9745).

31. STATISTICS. Passed as reported S. 1497, to provide for collection of fats-and-oils statistics by the Census Bureau (pp. 9742-3).

32. FLOOD DAMAGE; SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed without amendment S. 1515, to make surplus property available for alleviation of damage caused by flood or other catastrophe (p. 9760). This bill will now be sent to the President.

33. SMALL BUSINESS. Passed as reported S. Con. Res. 14, requesting fair representation of small businessmen on policy-making bodies created by Executive appointment (p. 9749).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That control and jurisdiction over the following-described lands now comprising a portion of the Acadia National Park, in the State of Maine, are hereby transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of the Navy: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall retain the right to approve the design of the buildings and structures to be placed thereon.

All that certain tract or parcel of land on Big Moose Island, Winter Harbor, Maine, which is bounded southerly and easterly by a chain link-security fence, and northerly and westerly by the waters of Pond Island Cove and Frenchman Bay, and which is more particularly described as beginning at a point on the shore at the high-water mark of Frenchman Bay on the southwesterly side of Big Moose Island, so-called, thence following the chain-link security fence, as now erected by the three following courses and distances: North no degrees five minutes west one hundred and fifty-three feet; thence north thirty degrees twenty-four minutes east one hundred and fifty-seven and seven-tenths feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees nine minutes east one thousand four hundred and fifty-five and three-tenths feet to a point and angle in the said security fence which bears north thirty-four degrees fifty-four minutes west and is fifty feet distant at right angles from a point in the center line of the National Park Service road known as the Big Moose Island Road; thence turning to the left and following the said security fence in a general northerly direction but everywhere parallel with and fifty feet distant from the center line of the said Big Moose Island Road three thousand five hundred feet more or less to the high-water mark on the shore of Pond Island Cove; thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction but everywhere following the high-water mark of Pond Island Cove and Frenchman Bay seven thousand four hundred and seventy feet more or less to the place of beginning; except that portion thereof, containing twenty-five and ninety-six one-hundredths acres, which was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy pursuant to the act of August 24, 1935 (ch. 644, 49 Stat. 795); the lands herein described containing one hundred and fifty-one and eighty-six one-hundredths acres after excluding the excepted portion.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to retransfer jurisdiction over the property described in section 1 of this act to the Secretary of the Interior in the event such property hereafter becomes surplus to the needs of the Department of the Navy, in which event it again shall become a part of Acadia National Park.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill and a motion to reconsider were laid on the table.

TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOUS INDIANS IN MONTANA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2793) authorizing an appropriation for the construction, extension, and improvement of a State tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Mont., to provide facilities for the treatment of tuberculous Indians in Montana.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money

in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000 for the purpose of co-operating with the State of Montana for the construction, extension, and improvement of a tuberculosis sanatorium at Galen, Powell County, Mont., to provide and make available, whenever required, for tuberculous Indians not less than 100 additional beds: *Provided*, That the expenditure of any moneys authorized to be appropriated hereunder shall be subject to the condition that the proper authorities of the said State of Montana shall promptly take necessary steps under the laws of the State of Montana to provide additional funds required to complete the construction, extension, and improvement, including regulation equipment, of the said sanatorium and shall submit proof of compliance with this provision to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided further*, That plans and specifications for the construction, extension, and improvement of the said sanatorium first shall be furnished by the State authorities, without cost to the United States, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for approval by him before any moneys appropriated pursuant to this authorization may be expended, and that upon compliance with this provision actual work shall proceed under the direction of the State officials and payment for such work in place shall be made monthly on vouchers properly certified by local officials of the Indian Service to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose determination and approval of the proper amount chargeable to any appropriation authorized hereunder shall be final and sufficient for such payment thereof: *Provided further*, That the said sanatorium so constructed, extended, and improved shall be maintained by the State of Montana and shall be available to all the Indian population of said State: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will reimburse the State of Montana for the care and treatment of such tuberculous Indians who may be admitted to the sanatorium under the provisions of the Johnson-O'Malley Act, at rates not in excess of the average annual per diem cost of operation for the entire sanatorium: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall prescribe regulations covering the admission and care of Indian patients and that the standards of treatment afforded Indians in said sanatorium shall be equal to those for any other patient admitted to the sanatorium; the State of Montana by accepting the funds authorized to be appropriated hereby agrees to be bound by the regulations thus prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, line 7, strike out the word "Powell" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Deer Lodge."

On page 2, line 9, strike out the colon and the word "Provided" and insert in lieu thereof a semicolon.

On page 2, strike out all of lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, all of line 16 to and including the word "provision", and insert in lieu thereof the word "whereupon" and a comma.

On page 2, line 19, strike out the words "local officials of the Indian Service" and insert in lieu thereof the words "State officials."

On page 3, line 7, strike out the colon and insert in lieu thereof a period, strike out the balance of line 7 and all of lines 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RATES OF PENSION TO VETERANS OF INDIAN WARS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4055) to provide increases in the rates of pension payable to veterans of Indian wars and the dependents of such veterans.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

TAYLOR GRAZING ACT OF JUNE 28, 1934

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4079) to amend the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1946 (49 Stat. 1976).

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of what this bill does?

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Speaker, this bill changes the distribution of fees from that part of the public domain that is leased out by the Department of the Interior for grazing purposes. I may say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that the Appropriations Committee of this House has objected each year for the last 4 or 5 years because of the fact that under existing law the fees paid into the Treasury of the United States are insufficient to offset the cost of administration. This bill attempts to correct and will correct that situation.

Under existing law and under the fees in force prior to May 1 of this year \$200,000 was paid into the Treasury of the United States to offset an appropriation of several times that amount. Under this bill there will be paid into the Treasury over \$800,000 which will offset appropriations of about that amount of money. That is the sole purpose of the bill.

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, I withdrawn my reservation of objection.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, are there any other provisions in the bill relative to increasing the rates?

Mr. BARRETT. I may say to the gentleman that the fees were increased 60 percent on the first day of May this year.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. The only provisions are the provisions the gentleman has referred to?

Mr. BARRETT. That is generally correct.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1270; 43 U. S. C., sec. 315b), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue or cause to be issued permits to graze livestock on such grazing districts to such bona fide settlers, residents, and other stock owners as under his rules and regulations are entitled to participate in the use of the range, upon the payment annually of reasonable fees in each case to be fixed or determined from time to time, and in fixing the amount of such fees the Secretary of the

Interior shall take into account the extent to which such districts yield public benefits over and above those accruing to the users of the forage resources for livestock purposes. Such fees shall consist of a grazing fee for the use of the range and a range-improvement fee, which, when appropriated by the Congress, shall be available until expended solely for the construction, purchase, or maintenance of range improvements. Grazing permits shall be issued only to citizens of the United States or to those who have filed the necessary declarations of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, and to groups, associations, or corporations authorized to conduct business under the laws of the State in which the grazing district is located."

SEC. 2. Section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1273), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1978; 43 U. S. C. sec. 315i), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Except as provided in sections 9 and 11 hereof, all moneys received under the authority of this act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as miscellaneous receipts, but the following proportions of the moneys so received shall be distributed as follows: (a) 12½ percent of the moneys collected as grazing fees under section 3 of this act during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which the grazing districts producing such moneys are situated, to be expended as the State legislature of such State may prescribe for the benefit of the county or counties in which the grazing districts producing such moneys are situated: *Provided*, That if any grazing district is in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said district shall be proportional to its area in said district; (b) 25 percent of all moneys collected under section 15 of this act during any fiscal year when appropriated by the Congress, shall be available until expended solely for the construction, purchase, or maintenance of range improvements; and 50 percent of all moneys collected under section 15 of this act during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which the lands producing such moneys are located, to be expended as the State legislature of such State may prescribe for the benefit of the county or counties in which the lands producing such moneys are located: *Provided*, That if any leased tract is in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said leased tract shall be proportional to its area in said leased tract."

SEC. 3. The first two sentences of section 11 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1273), are hereby amended to read as follows:

"That when appropriated by Congress, 33⅓ percent of all grazing fees received from each grazing district on Indian lands ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws during any fiscal year shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which said lands are situated, to be expended as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which such grazing lands are situated. And the remaining 66⅔ percent of all grazing fees received from such grazing lands shall be deposited to the credit of the Indians pending final disposition under applicable laws, treaties, or agreements."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PARKER RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (MASS.)

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4108) to reduce in area the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge in Essex County, Mass., and for other purposes.

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

COLLECTION AND PUBLISHING OF STATISTICS OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4109) to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to know whether this is going to be another census?

Mr. HESS. No. There is a census being taken at the present time, that is not mandatory, of these various oils, so that the census is not complete. This makes it mandatory so they may take a census of soy bean and other oils for the benefit of the industry so that the industry will know about the production of these various oils.

Mr. RICH. What is the cost?

Mr. HESS. Twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. RICH. That is a lot of money.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate bill, S. 1497, be substituted for the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes," approved August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics concerning—

"(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B) crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to consuming establishments;

"(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A) animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products which require the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

"(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Director to collect, more frequently than he deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, information from any person who produces, holds, or consumes fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

"SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in this act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

"SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the Census by any individual establishment under the provisions of this act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and when requested by the Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this act. Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and who shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this act or shall willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

"SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein required as is deemed to be in the public interest.

"SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal law to be collected by any other Federal department or agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall not be collected by the Director of the Census under the authority of this act: *Provided*, That immediately upon

his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any such statistics and shall include them in the publication required herein."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed.

A similar House bill (H. R. 4109) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR NATIONAL CEMETERY IN EVERY STATE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1109) to provide for one national cemetery in every State and Territory and such other national cemeteries in the States and Territories as may be needed for the burial of war veterans and certain other persons as provided for in section 281, title 24, United States Code, as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FULTON. I object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman withhold his objection for a moment? I would like to have the author of this bill explain it. As I understand there is not a national cemetery in every State, but there will be nine national cemeteries chosen in strategic spots and located rather equidistant all over the United States.

Mr. FULTON. While I have every respect for the opinion of the gentleman from Missouri and his able views on the subject, I nevertheless object to national cemeteries, but will withhold my objection until it is explained.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman going to object anyway?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I object, Mr. Speaker. I think the gentleman from Missouri is talking about an entirely different bill.

Mr. SHORT. That is the information I wanted earlier.

Mr. FULTON. I want my objection noted.

REDUCING AREA OF GILA FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1597) to relocate the boundaries and reduce the area of the Gila Federal Reclamation project, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to have the author explain what it is going to cost the Federal Government in taking over these lands.

Mr. MURDOCK. An authorization in the bill is for \$380,000, which will more than cover the three items of expense shown in the Secretary's letter of approval. Some of this land which is to be taken over has reverted to the desert, but some of it has been taken over by Yuma County for taxes. These farms were prosperous a few years ago, but they depended upon wells for water which became salty. Then there are two districts that have facilities which have been appraised by the Bureau of Reclamation at the amounts indicated, so that the cost of these will be borne at first by the Government and, of course, that will be repayable when the land is irrigated and furnished for settlers. These set-

tlers will be veterans as they have preference by law.

Mr. RICH. If the gentleman will remember, when I was on the Committee on Appropriations and serving on the subcommittee of the Department of the Interior, I objected then strenuously to taking over all this Gila Valley agricultural center down in your State, and I did not want you to take it over, but you tried to take over the whole State. Now, you come back, and you want us to release it and pay \$377,448. I certainly would be anything but consistent to permit this bill to go through. I could not do that. I objected to you at the time you took it over, but you wanted it then. Now you have got it, and I think you ought to keep it.

Mr. MURDOCK. I hope the gentleman will let me make an explanation. This bill provides for a much better project than the original project. It will be much smaller in size, will cost less to complete, and will require less water. I hope the gentleman will consider these things.

Mr. RICH. I object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Speaker, I greatly regret that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. RICH] has objected to my bill, H. R. 1597, pertaining to the Gila reclamation project. I feel sure when the gentleman has given this further study that he will remove his objection and permit it to pass the House under unanimous consent, as it has already passed the Senate under unanimous consent. I notice that the Members who have given closest study to this bill raised no objection. I recall also that after extensive hearings the Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the House Public Lands Committee, on July 12, reported the bill to the main committee without a dissenting vote. I would like to remind my colleagues, and especially the gentleman from Pennsylvania, that the Public Lands Committee of the House, on July 14, reported this bill without a dissenting vote. It is recognized by all of this committee that it is a meritorious measure and should be adopted at this session.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. RICH] does not think well of the original Gila project. Apparently he thought we were including too much land 10 or 12 years ago and that some of it was not good land for reclaiming. Now 10 years ago I enthusiastically supported the original Gila reclamation project which was made to include 150,000 acres in Yuma County, Ariz., lying near the city of Yuma. Most of the project as originally planned was up on the Yuma Mesa, stretching away toward the mountains to the east and southeast. True, that mesa land was sandy and considered by some not good soil. I have always had faith in that land and would like to own some of it myself, if there were sufficient water supply, but I recognize—and we all must recognize—that the rich alluvial bottom lands along the river are better lands than the sandy mesa lands. Therefore, this bill would change the boundaries and include the bottom lands.

In 1937, when the Gila project was authorized, these rich bottom lands were

being farmed and were highly productive and prosperous. There was no thought then of including them within the Gila project, and their owners did not ask to be included, because they had their own water supply from wells and their own irrigation system, developed through private enterprise. They had borrowed money and organized on an extensive scale. They built nice farm homes and had modern school buildings and churches, but alas—a thing which they could not foresee happened.

Their wells ceased to give good water and furnished only such salty water that humans and animals could not drink it and plants could not grow in it. Various irrigation projects, some privately owned and some developed by the Government, had deprived these farmers along the lower Gila of their good water. This caused many farms to revert to the desert, and many of these farms were sold for taxes. The soil was as good as ever, needing only water, sweet water instead of the foul water which the wells now produced. A few miles to the west is the Colorado River, carrying millions of acre-feet of water right past Yuma to the Gulf of California. Their salvation depends upon getting some river water.

Now the purpose of this bill is to change the boundary lines of the original Gila project, eliminating some of the higher and poorer lands on the mesa and including these rich farm lands now distressed in lieu thereof. This bill would eliminate 114,000 acres of mesa land and include instead 75,000 acres of bottom land. The neighboring State of California has watched this problem with jealous eyes, since there is only a limited supply of water. But even the most alert California water authority agrees that it is better to give up 114,000 acres of land on the mesa and include instead 75,000 acres of the alluvial bottom lands which have already been farmed. Only shortage of water prevents our adding the 75,000 acres of bottom lands without eliminating any on the mesa. I understand that none of Arizona's neighbors are offering opposition to this bill in its present form. Therefore, I trust that another opportunity may present itself for the passage of the bill at this session.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania is interested in the cost, and rightfully so. This bill will call for a smaller expenditure to complete the project than would the original project require for completion. In another financial sense, this bill would mean much more in dollars and cents to the United States Treasury, besides costing less for the development by the Bureau of Reclamation. Let it not be forgotten that every dollar the Government spends on this, as on other reclamation projects, is reimbursable and is returned eventually to the Treasury. But in a still more significant sense, this Gila project, in either its old or its new form, offers opportunity, in fact the last chance, to utilize waters of the Colorado River before they leave our borders to flow to Mexico and the Gulf of California. It is conservative to say that one acre-foot of water placed on the land through irrigation any place in the Pacific South-

west, in the valleys of southern Arizona, southern California, or southern New Mexico, will produce annually \$20 in cash crop. For every million acre-feet of water we permit to go unused past the city of Yuma each year, we are throwing away \$20,000,000 in value, which is not an unimportant item to be considered here. The worst way to save money for the Government that I know of is to oppose this bill.

Mr. POULSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. POULSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to address a question to the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ROCKWELL] who is chairman of the Subcommittee of the House Public Lands Committee which had this bill in charge. I wish to direct his attention to the following language in the committee report—Report No. 910 on H. R. 1597, page 3:

These provisions are for the sole purpose of fixing the maximum acreage of the project and shall not be construed as interpreting, affecting, or modifying any interstate compact or contract with the United States for the use of Colorado River water or any Federal or State statute limiting or defining the right to use Colorado River water of or in any State.

It is the intent of the committee that nothing in this bill is to be construed as affecting the rights of the States of Arizona or California as to the use of the amount of water in the lower Colorado River Basin, that each State is entitled to under the existing compact, contracts, or law. The committee feels the dispute between these two States on the lower Colorado River Basin should be determined and settled by agreement between the two States or by court decision because the dispute between these two States jeopardizes and will delay the possibility of prompt development of any further projects for diversion of water from the main stream of the Colorado River in the lower Colorado River Basin.

Therefore, the committee recommends that immediate settlement of this dispute by compact or arbitration be made, or that the Attorney General of the United States promptly institute an action in the United States Supreme Court against the States of the lower basin, and any other necessary parties, requiring them to assert and have determined their claims and rights to the use of the waters of the Colorado River system available for use in the lower Colorado River Basin.

I requested the committee to make this statement of policy because of the pendency of the central Arizona project bills, H. R. 1616 and S. 1175. In view of the importance of the language of the committee report, I will appreciate it if the gentleman from Colorado will make a statement for the record of the intent of the committee with respect to this legislation.

Mr. ROCKWELL. The report which you have just read was adopted by our Irrigation and Reclamation Committee. It seemed to our committee that the Santa Fe compact granted beyond reasonable doubt the right of the State of Arizona to the amount of water specified in the present bill. The State of California apparently agreed. It does ap-

pear, however, that there should be a further determination of the amount of Colorado River water available not only to Arizona but to California before our committee acts upon future reclamation project in either State.

Mr. McDONOUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ROCKWELL] be permitted to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

[Mr. ROCKWELL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. HARLESS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

[Mr. HARLESS of Arizona addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

(Mr. MURDOCK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

GENERAL WELFARE OF KLAMATH INDIANS IN OREGON

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2502) to provide for the general welfare and advancement of the Klamath Indians in Oregon.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

PERMIT MINING LOCATIONS, HARNEY NATIONAL FOREST

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2867) to permit, subject to certain conditions, mining locations under the mining laws of the United States within that portion of the Harney National Forest, designated as a game sanctuary, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, could we have an explanation of this bill as to whether this is not just the taking over of our national forests for commercial usage.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. No; it is not. It is what has been done for 9 years under the policy established by the Department of Agriculture. Last fall somebody decided that maybe the Secretary of Agriculture in 1938 had not been on sound ground from a legal standpoint. So this is a bill which in effect legalizes what has been done for the last 9 years, under which an important amount of mica was produced for national defense during the war, I may say to the gentleman.

It sets up additional conditions or requirements, over those which normally apply in a national forest, for the re-

moval of ores from that part of the Harney National Forest which is a game sanctuary. It specifically prohibits the taking of timber or the pollution of streams; it even prohibits the erection of mills or doing anything which would interfere with the propagation of wildlife. And, finally, it prohibits the issuance of a mining patent to any part of the sanctuary area whereas mining locations in other parts of national forests, of course, can be patented. It also prohibits even the removal of ore or any mining operations within 600 feet of a highway, following the conditions in that respect which were laid down when the original policy in this forest was established in 1938 by the Secretary of Agriculture upon the basis of a resolution adopted by the Custer State Park Board and others who were interested in conservation as well as in mining. The area is not large, I may say; it is a sort of adjunct to the State park in which no mining at all is permitted.

The bill was reported on favorably by both the Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture very positively recommended enactment of the bill; the Secretary of the Interior said he had no objection to its passage, recognizing that a special situation existed with respect to this particular area. The tract, the gentleman understands, is in a national forest which is administered by the Department of Agriculture although the mining laws are administered by the Department of the Interior. That is the reason for reports by both Departments.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FULTON. I object, Mr. Speaker.

JACKSON HOLE NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1330) to abolish the Jackson Hole National Monument as created by Presidential Proclamation No. 2578, dated March 15, 1943, and to restore the lands belonging to the United States within the exterior boundaries of said monument to the same status held immediately prior to the issuance of said proclamation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FULTON, Mr. MARCANTONIO, and Mr. HUBER objected.

UTILIZATION OF CERTAIN WAR DEPARTMENT-OWNED MILITARY REAL PROPERTY AS NATIONAL CEMETERIES

The Clerk called the bill (S. 272) to provide for the utilization of surplus War Department-owned military real property as national cemeteries, when feasible.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. KEAN. I object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BARRETT. Will the gentleman withhold his objection for a moment?

Mr. KEAN. I withhold the objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BARRETT. May I say to the gentleman that the War Department is in a terrible predicament at the present time. That Department certainly needs this legislation. There are but few tracts that could qualify under this law.

[PUBLIC LAW 243—80TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 331—1ST SESSION]

[S. 1497]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cottonseed and cottonseed products, and for other purposes", approved August 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 436; U. S. C., title 13, secs. 81 to 84, inclusive), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) the Director of the Census is authorized and directed to collect, collate, and publish monthly statistics concerning—

"(1) the quantities of (A) cottonseed, soybeans, peanuts, flaxseed, corn germs, copra, sesame seed, babassu nuts and kernels, and other oilseeds, nuts, and kernels received, crushed, and on hand at oil mills; (B) crude and refined oils, cakes, and meals, and other primary products, by type or kind, of the above-mentioned seeds, nuts, and kernels manufactured, shipped out, and on hand at oil mills and processing establishments; (C) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, used by class of product and held by manufacturers of vegetable shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products using large quantities of vegetable oils; (D) crude and refined vegetable oils, by type or kind, held in warehouses and in transit to consuming establishments;

"(2) the quantities, by types or kinds, of (A) animal fats and oils and greases produced; (B) animal fats and oils and greases shipped and held by producers; (C) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils used by class of product and held by manufacturers of shortening, margarine, soap, and other principal products which require the use of large quantities of animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils; (D) animal fats and oils and greases, fish and marine mammal oils held in warehouses, cold storage, and in transit to consuming establishments.

"(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Director to collect more frequently than he deems necessary to provide reliable statistical reports, information from any person who produces, holds, or consumes fats and oils in inconsequential quantities.

"SEC. 2. The inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the censuses and surveys provided for in this Act, shall be determined by the Director of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

"SEC. 3. All information furnished to the Bureau of the Census by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the

statistical purposes for which it is furnished, and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and when requested by the Director of the Census or by an employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under instructions of said Director, to answer correctly, to the best of his ability, all questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act. Any owner, official, agent, or person in charge of any mill, or of any manufacturing or wholesale establishment or warehouse, or cold-storage establishment, engaged in the activities set forth in subsection (a) of section 1, and who shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any questions of the census schedules submitted to him under the provisions of this Act or shall willfully answer any such questions falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000. The request of the Director of the Census may be made by registered mail, by telegraph, by visiting representative, or by one or more of these, and if made by registered mail or by telegraph the return receipt therefor shall be prima facie evidence of an official request.

"SEC. 5. The Director of the Census shall not by this Act be restricted or limited from collecting and publishing under the general authority of the Bureau such statistics on fats and oils or products thereof not specifically herein required as is deemed to be in the public interest.

"SEC. 6. Statistics now required under existing Federal law to be collected by any other Federal department or agency in a manner comparable both as to form and period of time to the collection of statistics provided for herein shall not be collected by the Director of the Census under the authority of this Act: *Provided*, That immediately upon his request, the Director of the Census shall have access to any such statistics and shall include them in the publication required herein."

Approved July 25, 1947.

